THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1868. (Volume Eleven—Number 37

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Democratic Conservative Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,
P. M. WINTERS.
FOR REGISTER,
W. L. STEWART.
FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE,
A. WOODWARD.
FOR TAX COLLECTOR,
GEORGE R. POWEL.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
MARTIN KELLEY.
FOR CLERK OF COMMON LAW COURT,
F. L. WARNER.
FOR CLERK OF CRIMINAL COURT,
JAMES M. SCHOOLES.
FOR CLERK OF MUNICIPAL COURT,
M. B. TREZEVANT.
FOR MARSHAL OF MUNICIPAL COURT,
D. R. GRACE.

The ground is frozen in Wisconsin to the depth of six feet.

Captain Travis, the famous pistol shooter, is giving lessons in pistol practice to the ladies of Youngstown, Ohio.

The police of Springfield, Illinois, are raiding on all news dealers who sell immoral books and newspapers.

In all parts of Texas lands are now held at about one-tenth of their value six years ago, and the tendency is still downward.

Elizabeth Bonn, aged sixty-six, drowned herself in a cistern in Evansville, Indiana, on Saturday morning.

The insane woman, Mrs. Weaver, confined in jail at Pembroke, Canada, for the murder of her five children, hung herself to the grate over her cell door, on Monday night.

A strange and fatal disease is raging among the cattle in some parts of Pennsylvania. The Hanover *Spectator* says in that neighborhood it is particularly virulent.

The Houston *Journal* says that the result of the approaching conventional election in Texas will show a two-thirds majority in favor of the Conservatives.

General Grant has a regular detail of soldiers on duty at his house on the evenings of his receptions. American soldiers ought not to be made lacqueys of.

Burglars in Louisiana are reduced to the necessity of breaking into the penitentiary at Baton Rouge, and stealing the clothes of the convicts.

The United States Supreme Court, to which an appeal was made, has sustained the will of Mrs. Abigail Loring, of Boston, who donated $171,000 to various charitable institutions.

In California the tax upon Chinese miners of four dollars per month, it is said, has driven thousands from the placers, and their departure has led to a decrease in the production of gold.

Surratt's trial is still postponed at the request of the prosecution. His innocent mother was hung, and her persecutors are willing that the son should have a chance to die by degrees in prison.

The Freedmen's Bureau is still in operation in Tennessee, although sometime since ordered to be discontinued. This is doubtless under the advice of Radical Congressional officials.

The Steubenville *Herald* says that last week near that place, a boy named Alonzo Brownlee, about thirteen years old, fell into a coal pit, a distance of two hundred and forty feet. His body was found crushed almost to a jelly.

The Cheyenne Vigilance committee advertise that certain persons will be notified through the newspapers to leave the Territory, and if said persons do not leave within twenty-four hours, the committee will not be responsible for their safety.

The most terrible feature of the famine in East Prussia is that hardly any provisions can be bought there at any price. All the neighboring provinces are likewise short of supplies and are most reluctant to part with any of their stores.

Four negro children were burned to death near Greensboro', Alabama, a few days ago. Their mother locked them up in a cabin and went off to work, when the cabin caught fire and burned over them before assistance could be rendered.

Professor Delisser, of Philadelphia, predicts for the 27th of this month electrical discharges, heavy gales, high tides, earthquakes, and a general confusion of natural laws and phenomena, the occasion being the conjunction of the moon with the planets Jupiter and Venus.

The St. Louis Water-works Commissioners on Saturday, awarded to a Pittsburg firm a contract for erecting four pumping engines, two for high and two low service, at $258,600. The river or low service engines are to be duplicate engines of the Cornish bull class, steam cylinder sixty-four inches diameter, twelve feet stroke, and plunger fifty-four inches diameter and twelve feet stroke; each of a capacity to pump 17,000,000 United States gallons in twenty-four hours.

The *Jimplecute* says much uneasiness is felt in Jefferson, Texas, on account of the riotous conduct of the negroes in their loyal league meetings. They attend these meetings armed, in violation of the municipal law, and doctrines of the most incendiary nature are preached up. It fears a collision with the whites will result if these proceedings are not stopped, and calls upon the military to interfere for the public good.

Mr. John N. Bradley, for several years publisher of the Boston *Daily Mail*, died recently in San Francisco, from starvation. He was found dead in a scantily furnished room. His garments, insufficient to protect him from the cold, were worn threadbare, and his form was attenuated almost to a skeleton. He was hurriedly interred at the city's expense before any one who knew him knew that he was dead. San Francisco journalists propose to have the body disinterred, that it may be placed in a more suitable resting place.

The lady proprietors of the *Revolution*, in New York, have employed Madame Demorest to fit out a squad of little Irish girls in the Fenian colors, and send them into the street selling the "woman's paper." They call on the police to protect the little news girls."

An injunction was granted in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, on Tuesday, against the Chicago Provident Life Insurance and Investment company, restraining them from collecting the amount of their assessments on their capital stock.

Simeon D. Hunter, employed in the office of the Michigan Southern railroad at Toledo, borrowed a pistol from the barkeeper of the Island House saloon in that city, on Sunday, and immediately put it to his head and fired, the ball passing entirely through the skull, causing instant death.

A man, name unknown, fell dead in the street at Painesville, Ohio, the other day. He was a blacksmith, and had stated that he went West every year to whip a man who married his wife, and was then on the way to perform that duty. He gave no names or places.

An important seduction case is to be tried at the next term of our Court, says the Rushville, Illinois, *Times*. It comes from Birmingham. The defendant is a loyal, Sabbath school Superintendent, and the girl is one of his scholars. If the fellow gets clear, we advise him to commence editing a Radical paper—he has the principal qualifications.

An intelligent gorilla introduced the following in the North Carolina Convention, a few days since, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns: *Resolved*, That all real estate shall be taxed in accordance to its value throughout the State, and that horses, mules, oxen and other "horned" cattle, be taxed for half their value, except stallions and jackasses, which shall be taxed at full value."

In Pittsburg, on Saturday afternoon, a man named Philip Showers was arrested on charge of adultery and bastardy, on complaint of Elizabeth B. Ruch, who claimed that he had seduced her last spring. Showers had a wife and children, and when arrested asked the officer to go with him to his house, so that he might change his clothes. This was agreed to, and, retiring to his room, Showers at once cut his throat. When the officer soon after opened the room door to see if his prisoner was ready, he found him lying dead upon the floor.

NEW GOLD MINES DISCOVERED.

Revolutionary Movements at San Luis de Potosi, Mexico.

General Diaz's Division in Yucatan.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 30, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Romero, late Minister to the United States, has accepted the portfolio of Hacienda and been installed in his office. It is believed that this gentleman's financial experience will inaugurate radical changes in the Treasury and originate some plan to relieve the embarrassment of the government. The Republic is in arrears to Romero, for services as Minister, in the sum of $38,000.

Telegraphic communication between this city and Oajaca is now complete. The project of building a railroad to the Rio Grande is received here with much favor. If the plan is consummated, Washington and Mexico will be ninety-six hours distant from each other, only.

The discovery of new rich gold mines in the State of Chihuahua is announced. It is alleged that one hundred pounds of earth produced sixteen dollars.

Government is making vigorous efforts to suppress kidnapping, while the evil grows daily and the authorities are defied.

The conflict between the citizens and State Government at San Luis grows more violent each day. The tax levied in that State is so exhorbitant that many of the largest merchants have suspended, failed, or are rapidly closing out in consequence. Business is completely paralyzed in that locality. The assumption of such extraordinary powers by a State Government, is now the subject of discussion and investigation in the National Congress.

General Porfirio Diaz is now in this city, and his visit is thought to be in connection with the Washington mission. Ex-Governor Corona, of the State of Vera Cruz, is also mentioned as eminently fitted for the same place.

The whole of General Diaz's division (5,000) is now in Yucatan, for the purpose of quieting the belligerents of that peninsula.

The National Congress continues to indulge in senseless debates and personal criminations, to the detriment of the public good.

B. L. A.

MILITARY DOMINATION.

Imperial Style Sprouting at Washington.

(Correspondence of the Chicago Times.)

General Grant has ordered a detail of soldiers to officiate as a body guard at his receptions. They are picked men; not quite up, as yet, it is true, in discipline, uniform and equipment, to the Cent Gardes of the Emperor Napoleon, or even the so-called Household Troops of "our good cousin Victoria." But we are a young empire as yet, and age will necessarily bring with it these artistic tastes in politics, as well as general culture, which must one day place us in the front rank of nations that have acknowledged the imperial purple. The younger branches of the General's family, I also observe, go about the city escorted by military equerries. So, you see, we are gradually more and more aping the style and taste of the old world despots. I remember the time when old President Taylor used to go to the market here and purchase a milch cow, and help the man to drive her home, too, if she was contrary. Now, the city is filled with carriages decorated with coats-of-arms, bogus and genuine; with the drivers' seats covered with immense hammer cloths, as yet unornamented by the gilt coronet of the nobility; the seats in front and the "dickeys" behind occupied by servants, black and white, in every shade and description of livery. But the latest form in which military rule presents itself is the clause surreptitiously slipped into the appropriation bill by E. B. Washburne, and which provides that the police force of the capitol building shall be composed of officers and soldiers of the regular army, under the command of a military engineer. The number is moderately limited to forty; but of course the number can at any time be increased indefinitely under the plea of "military necessity." Even if there were not a purpose in these innovations upon republican simplicity, the whole thing is so utterly inconsistent with the genius of republican institutions as to be revolting to every genuine Republican. Certainly, the days of republican simplicity are fast passing away.

Mr. Washburne's plan for the Pretorian Guard was squelched for a time on a plea that it involved a matter of independent legislation in the appropriation bill. There is no doubt, however, that it will be again revived at an opportune moment.

Another Revolution.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, which has heretofore taken a hopeful view of the troubles, seems to have become alarmed. It says:

It looks as if the zeal of those who care more for party supremacy than for the most vital interests of the country, and who would rather ruin the land we love than resign their rule over it, was about to plunge them headlong into a course that must end in revolution. Those who have heretofore been the most hopeful are now gloomy and despondent, for madness rules the hour, and the folly of our legislators appears to be without restraint. If the country must pass through the fire before peace and unity can be restored, perhaps it may as well come now as ever.

Speaking of the defeat of the Alabama Constitution, the same paper observes:

The political managers who are trying to reconstruct the Southern States had a choice of two policies to pursue—one of kindness and magnanimity, which would have given the whites a fair chance, without needless humiliation, and the other the policy of vengeance, nick named justice, imposing tests and penalties which it was well known beforehand Anglo-Saxon pride and self-respect would indignantly reject. The new constitution was framed distinctly in the interest of the black man as against the white, and that being the great object which the Radical plotters desire to compass, we may look for an amendment to the reconstruction law which will make a majority of all the votes cast (instead of all those registered) sufficient for a choice. Of course that will have the desired effect. Thus it is that the leaders of the Radical party stride on from one oppressive measure to another, correcting no errors in their legislation excepting those that lean toward the side of moderation and clemency to the vanquished South.

The Attachment of a Former Slave for his Old Master.

The following incident, which is vouched for by the Mobile *Tribune*, is not without a moral, if the Radicals in Congress could only see it:

The following, which can be vouched for, occurred yesterday afternoon. An old colored man, whom we will call Jim, entered a well known commission merchant's store yesterday and inquired if he heard anything from his "old marster" (a former patron of the merchant who lives up the country) lately, that he would like to know how he was. "Yes," responded the merchant, "I am just reading a letter from him, Jim; he is in great trouble, and writes me that his family is suffering greatly." The merchant read certain portions of the letter to Jim, in which his "old marster" had depicted the distress of himself and family, and tears coursed down the old African's cheeks. He left the store and returned in about an hour. Handing the merchant a roll of money amounting to forty dollars, he said, "Mars John, send dis to ole marster, and tell him dat it am all his ole boy Jim can do for him now, but dat he'll help him all in his power," and pressing the notes into the merchant's hand the faithful old African sadly left the store.

His master had always been a true friend to him, and he knew if he needed any advice or assistance that his master would cheerfully give it to him, and help him to the extent of his power.

Grand Special Scheme

OF THE

RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS

To be Drawn on about

March 14th, 1868,

UNDER the direct auspices of the following well known citizens of Memphis:

DIRECTORS:

N. CORONNA, President German National Bank;
JOHN S. TOOF, of Toof, Phillips & Co.;
W. L. STEWART, late of W. L. Stewart Bros.;
ROLFE S. SAUNDERS, U. S. Collector;
R. F. PITTMAN, of R. F. Pittman & Co.;
GEO. H. LEGUERE, of Ward & Leguere.

N. CORONNA, Treasurer.

DEPOSITORY—German Nat'l Bank.

F. Y. ROCKETT, Financial Secretary

$34,500 IN PREMIUMS.

Number of Prizes, 25

Certificates $5 Each.

A Fortune or a Homestead for $5.

Capital Prize Valued at $20,000,

Which amount has recently been offered for the Springs and grounds immediately surrounding.

PRIZE NO 1.

The celebrated RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the confines of Raleigh, last county seat of Shelby county, Tennessee, nine miles north-west of Memphis and two miles from Wolf's Station, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad. These springs are six in number, and of various mineral and medicinal qualities, and are visited every summer by thousands of invalids and pleasure seekers from all quarters, of the Union. They are within a few steps of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and also within a few hundred feet of Wolf river, which winds around and empties into the Mississippi. The village of Raleigh is noted for its numerous remarkable cures of various diseases have been experienced by parties in the "Father of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of various inspiring natures, also of the most primitive character, by medical skill. The which has been entirely given over by medical skill. The grounds surrounding the springs, and in the village are romantic and picturesque in the extreme. The Springs are the property of Raleigh rises to an elevation of one hundred feet above the level of Raleigh rises to an elevation of one hundred feet above the level of the river, and commands a view of the surrounding country for miles, and is as remarkable for its healthiness as beauty of location. The Springs are now in fine order, several never-failing, and are designated as follows:

Marble Spring,
Box Spring,
Magnolia Spring,
Arsenic Spring,
Sulphur Spring,
Freestone Spring.

The place has never been visited by epidemic of any kind, and is particularly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure seekers as by invalids, owing to the attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Grocery, Restaurant, Confectionery, Barber Shop, etc. While Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishing.

The grounds accompanying the Springs in the above scheme are embraced in the Park Tract, is fifteen acres in extent, overlooking the valley and affords a delightful view of the surrounding country for a distance of many miles. Upon this tract of land are situated the Springs, a first class hotel and other buildings; splendid facilities for a fine promenade, etc.

As a sanitary of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, and they are unsurpassed in point of healthfulness. The properties by analysis, have been stated. There is no reason then why the Raleigh should not become as famous as Saratoga, Richfield, Lebanon, and no longer, resort to this end.

And to enable the Raleigh Springs Company to carry out the intention of the projectors, a charter for the incorporation of the Springs, and a movement has been inaugurated to that end, which will be presented to the Legislature for the incorporation of a direct rail communication, which was declined in order that the above scheme may be fully carried out.

PRIZE NO. 2.

The elegant COUNTRY MANSION HOUSE and lot recently the property of M. Coleman is within a few yards of the Springs. The house is in first-class order, contains ten rooms, and is all conveniently arranged in shrubbery. The lot is well set with fruit trees, and affords a delightful residence, etc. It is midway between the Springs and Spring Valley, on the main promenade. Value, $4,000.

PRIZE NO. 3.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH.

PRIZE NO. 4 TO 25.

TWENTY-TWO COTTAGE LOTS, valued at two hundred and fifty dollars each. These lots are a portion of the village of Raleigh, fronting on the Springs, and will be offered on the day of drawing. Each prizeholder will be entitled to the Springs and belonging.

DETAILS OF THE DRAWING.

Six thousand and seven hundred tickets, representing the certificates of deposit, will be placed in one wheel, and the same number of blanks in another. From these wheels will be drawn at the same time and the numbers drawn will take the prizes, as they appear on the list of prizes. The wheels will be thoroughly mixed immediately before the drawing. The drawing will take place in the Masonic Hall, Memphis, and will be conducted by disinterested persons. The tickets will be placed in the Bank of Memphis, and will remain there in the credit of the Association until the drawing takes place.

REFERENCES.

C. F. Chamberlain & Co. — B. Lowenstine Bros.
Bloch, Bliss & Co. — E. Bates.
G. Falls. — E. M. Apperson & Co.
O. C. Boone & Co.

NOTICE.

Persons ordering Certificates by mail can send greenbacks to the amount of five dollars in registered letters, and postoffice or other drafts payable in our order for larger amounts, at our risk. Give name of town, county and State carefully written, with address of town, county and State carefully written. All orders for certificates, and communications, should be addressed to

F. Y. ROCKETT,
Financial Secretary,
Memphis, Tennessee.

A1 Phœnix Mutual Insurance Company, Swiss Block, 250 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

BOOKS.

Law Books,
School Books,
Novels,

And a Fine Stock of Stationery at

C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,

No. 317 Second Street, Corner of Monroe.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

CHURCH & CO., Successors to

BLELOCK & CO.,

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BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS for everything required by the trade
We are Special Agents for the Publications of
A. S. BARNES & CO.,
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SARGENT, WILSON & HINKLE, and others.
Also, for
Fairchild's Celebrated Gold Pens,
Holbrook School Apparatus,
Sherwood's School Furniture, etc., etc.
Our lines of PAPER and ENVELOPS, the best in the market. Every variety of OFFICE STATIONERY and BLANK BOOKS always on hand.

PRINTING AND BINDING

Executed in the neatest manner under our own supervision.
INITIAL STAMPING neatly done.
LATEST PUBLICATIONS always on hand at PUBLISHERS' PRICES.
Remember the old stand, 315 Main street.
BLELOCK & CO.
feb20

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

Railroad Line.

COMMENCING FEBRUARY 23RD, 1868, trains will leave Memphis as follows:

Morning Express ..... 7:00 a.m
Evening Express ..... 3:30 p.m

Railroad time, which is fifteen minutes faster than city time.

Both Trains Run Through to Louisville without Change of Cars,

And make direct connection with Jeffersonville railroad

For all Eastern and Northern Cities.

Evening train from Memphis connects with U. S. Mail Line steamer, running double daily steamers between Louisville and Cincinnati.
Passengers by Morning Train from Memphis reach Nashville at 7:35 p.m.; Louisville at 4:00 a.m.
Passengers by Evening Train from Memphis reach Nashville at 6:40 a.m.; Louisville at 3:30 p.m.; Cairo at 4:00 a.m., and St. Louis at 1:30 p.m., next day.

36 to 48 Hours Quicker Than by Boat.

Trains arrive at Memphis at 9:15 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.
Reserve tickets at No. 337 1-2 Main street, or at Depot, head of Main street.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH to all Important Northern and Eastern Cities.

S. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.
feb14

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

W. A. HURD, New Orleans. — W. F. CORKERY, Lately and during the War proprietor of the "Spottswood Hotel," Richmond, Va., and formerly of the famous Mississippi river steamer, "Mary E. Keene."

Board Reduced to Three Dollars per day
Telegraph and Railroad Ticket Offices in Hotel Rotunda
feb13

1867. GREAT 1867.

CENTRAL ROUTE VIA CAIRO.

Illinois Central Railroad and Connections.

"Blue Line."

THROUGH without change of cars to New York, Boston and other Eastern cities.
Rates will always be as low as by other responsible lines, and quick time made.
Through Bills of Lading to all points North and East.
No other freight line runs into or from Cairo, the entire facilities of the roads being devoted to the "Blue Line," which being owned and controlled by the several railroads forming the route, give shippers the advantages of a thoroughly responsible carrier.
For rates and information apply to
CHARLES S. SAWYER, Agent,
No. 276 Front street.
nov28

ANDERSON & GAY,

WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,

No. 338 Front Street, Corner Union,

HAVE ON CONSIGNMENT, FOR SALE TO THE TRADE

2,000 bales Hay,
2,000 bushels Oats (black and white,)
500 barrels Seed Potatoes,
25 tierces Davis' Sugar-cured Hams,
2,000 barrels Cape Lime.
feb20

Postponement.

THE sale of the effects of the estate or James Malatesta is postponed till SATURDAY, the 29th day of February, 1868.
feb11
N. MALATESTA,
F. VACALLO,
Administrators.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Knoxville, Sewannee & Alabama Coal

WE are prepared to furnish, in any quantity, either of the above Coals from the yard at the Memphis and Charleston Depot, and at Hutchcroft & Bailey's Cotton Shed, 12 and 14 Jefferson street. Knoxville and Alabama Coal in the market. Try it. The best Coal in the market. Try it.
At $1.35 per barrel. Other Coals received at the yard delivered. Coal delivered at $21. Orders received at the yard and office.
Notis
A. SHELTON & CO.,
No. 7 Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, ss.

IN THE matter of DAVID THILMAN, Bankrupt.

THIS is to give notice that on the 8th day of February A. D., 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DAVID THILMAN,

of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Memphis, before me, as Court of Bankruptcy, in the Custom House building, in said street, in Waldran block, Memphis, Tennessee, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Given under my hand and seal, at Memphis, Tennessee, this 26th day of February, A. D., 1868.

J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

By J. M. CURRIE,
Deputy, United States Marshal, as Messenger.

Western District of Tennessee.

No. 162—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.
Wade H. Bolton vs. R. Cash, Administrator, et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause, that the defendant Seth W. Bolton is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, a resident of the State of Arkansas, and that Reynolds, Wm. Clark and Lucinda Clark his wife, Norman Reynolds and Mary his wife, W. C. Butler and Cordelia H. his wife, Columbus Turner and Jesse Turner, P. C. Graham and Archibald V. Clark, Eleanor Clark, P. C. Graham and Archibald V. Graham are residents of the State of Texas and not residents of the State of Tennessee; It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the first Monday in April next, and answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed in this cause within the time prescribed by the rules of this Court, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Avalanche, a paper published in said city, once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
A copy—Attest.
BEECHER & BELCHER, Sols. for Complainant. f-5th

House for Sale on 13 Years' Lease.

THE undersigned offers for sale the house formerly occupied by H. R. Fetzli,

No. 316 Madison Street Extended,

Comprising three rooms, kitchen and servant's room. The house is conveniently located, with good cistern and other conveniences. The building is on leased ground, with thirteen years to run, at an annual rent of $100. Terms, for the next thirty days, $150; one half cash, balance in one year, at six per cent. interest. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at No. 321 Front street.
feb20
A. H. WILCOX.

COTTON AND COMMISSION

J. T. FARGASON, A. CORDES, C. C. CLAY

FARGASON, CORDES & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

328 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Large stock of
Louisiana Sugar and Molasses, Rio Coffee, Etc.,
Constantly on handand for sale low to the trad
ja28

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS F. ADAMS, WM. A. STEFFEY

FOWLKES & STEFFEY,

(Successors to Fowlkes & Co.)

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

AGENTS for the sale of the PREMIUM COTTON GINS made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, O. Also, agents for the GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS Henderson, Ky. Have on hand, for sale by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans.

SAMUEL H. RICHARDSON, Late of Banks, Hamilton & Co. — JACK P. RICHARDSON, Late of Mobile, Alabama.

SAMUEL H. RICHARDSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN FLOUR

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

16 City Buildings, South Commercial St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Terms Cash.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. — A. R. TREADWELL, Memphis Tenn.

PRICE & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block.

Between Main and Front streets, MEMPHIS, TENN.
sep23

P. M. ROBERTSON, Dakota county, Miss. — M. A. CARTER Pulaski, Tenn.

ROBERTSON & CARTER,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 13 1-2 Union Street, Room 26 Lee Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. C. PAYNE, G. W. HUNTINGTON, E. M. PAYNE, W. K. DAMERON

PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 52 Union Street, New Orleans.

Represented by General C. M. WILCOX.

E. O. HURD,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 49 West Second Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Orders solicited.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. — C. G. BILL, Memphis, — JOHN T. JEFFERSON Memphis,

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper,

MEMPHIS

374 Front Street.

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 254 Front Street, up stairs,

Over Harris, Cochran & Co.'s.

PROMPT attention paid to all business intrusted to us. Special attention given to filling orders. Bagging, Iron Ties & Rope furnished customers at lowest market prices.
jan1
E. A. COLE

WASH. S. TAYLOR, — GUS. OWEN

TAYLOR, COLE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 11 Monroe Street, between Main and Front

Cooper Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and other supplies furnished at Lowest Market Rates.
sep28

TITUS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 10 Jefferson street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planting country. We thank our former consignors for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them consign to us. All business with us will be conducted on the same principles as heretofore. Cotton consigned to us will be insured unless otherwise instructed.

P. M. STANLEY, MOODY C. KING, J. M. SMITH

STANLEY, KING & SMITH,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 372 Front Street,

Up Stairs

MEMPHIS TENN.

C. C. PARTEE, Late Partee & Clay. — E. FRANK HARBERT

PARTEE & HARBERT.

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

14 Monroe Street, between Main and Front

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.
sep28

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly Reid & Dickinson. — DR. R. F. DICKINSON Late Surgeon C. S. A.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

W. W. WILLIAMS, Madison county, Tennessee.

Cotton Factors, General Commission

AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee

We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and WE GUARANTEE THAT THERE SHALL BE NO UNNECESSARY LOSS OR WASTE OF WEIGHT. WE HAVE HAD NO PERMIT TO MANUFACTURE. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers.
Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.
feb13

Royal Havana Lottery

OF Cuba, conducted by the Spanish Government; $500,000 in gold drawn every alternate day. Next drawing March 2d; prizes cashed and tickets for sale. Information given to filling orders. Highest market price paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
11 Wall street, New York

COTTON AND COMMISSIO

BARKER & CO.,

Auction and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Real Estate & Collecting Agents,

Aberdeen, Miss.

Consignments Solicited.

BARKER & CO.
ja19

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES

COTTON FACTORS

TOBIN LYNN & CO.

NO. 346 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

TERRY & MITCHELL,

WHOLESALE

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS

329 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

Have determined to sell

All Winter Goods at Reduced Prices

Constantly receiving SEASONABLE GOODS directly from the manufacturers, which will be offered at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
feb1

INDUSTRIAL AID SOCIETY

INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

THE Ladies of the Aid Society have connected with their rooms a duly authorized Intelligence Department, where any persons desiring "help" in any capacity can procure it by paying the sum of $1. Other offices of similar character charge $2 for the same service. Owing to the great scarcity of money, there is comparatively but little sewing passing through the rooms. Will not some gentleman of the city who have work of this kind send it to the Depot, to Stillman Block, where it will be done in good manner and at reasonable rates. By doing this they will assist the worthy females in our midst, who depend on their needle for subsistence. The Ladies solicit sewing from all who have it to give out. Remember, the full price paid for the work goes to the employee, the society been supported by its membership.

Mrs. S. C. LAW, President.
feb4

JOSEPH FLANNERY,

Practical Plumber,

Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,

No. 53 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected s
Iron and Brass Lift and Force Pumps
feb12

WILLIAM MILLER,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in LADIES', MEN'S and CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 219 Main Street,

Under Worsham House, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Special attention given to Custom Work.
feb14

G. E. DUNBAR. — GUS. OWEN

DUNBAR & OWEN

Move Iron Safes, Engines, Boilers

AND

Machinery of all kinds.

COTTON, in quantities, moved at short notice.

Office, with MATTHEWS & ALEXANDER, 373 Second st.
feb7

PITTSBURG C 233 1-2 A L.

I HAVE removed my office to 233 1-2 Main street, next door to the Clay Building, where I am prepared to fill with No. 1 PITTSBURG COAL, all orders with which I may be favored.
ja1
E. B. PACKER Coal Dealer.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufacturer of

WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS

Of all Kinds.

No. 368 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Street

All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to
feb4

FIRE IN THE WOODRUFF BLOCK

SADDLES, BRIDLES,

Harness, Whips,

Collars, Leather and Saddlery

HARDWARE,

Saved from the late fire, and selling at a GREAT SACRIFICE as they must be closed out at once. Call early and secure Bargains.

177 Main street, sign of the Golden Stirrup.
Woodruff Block.

MISCELLANEOUS

GEORGE PHILLER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HIDES AND LEATHER

Adams Street, between Front and the River,

HAVE now on hand consignments of Leather direct from tanneries, consisting of

HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
SOLE LEATHER,
SKIRTING LEATHER,
KIP SKINS, ETC., ETC.

HAVE ALSO,

French and American Calf Skins.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

RUSH & HOWARD'S,

(Buffalo, New York,)

Hemlock Sole Leather.

Have now in store One Hundred Rolls, which we can sell lower than it can be had elsewhere in this market.
dec

CHARLESTON HOTEL,

Charleston, S. C.

THE undersigned, respectfully informs his friends and the traveling public, that he has taken charge of the above well known FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, and refurnished and refitted it, in all its departments

The celebrated ARTESIAN WATER BATHS, Hot, Cold and Shower, at all hours.

Coaches run to and from all Railroads, and steamers with attentive Porters. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

J. P. HORBACH, Agent,
Proprietor.
ja28

AUER & CO.,

TAKE pleasure to announce to their numerous friends and patrons, that they again have opened at

49 NORTH COURT STREET,

With a large stock of

Flowers, Shrubbery, Bulbs, Seeds,

well adapted to this climate, and raised in their garden, which is near the city on the State line road.

All who wish to decorate their Windows, Gardens and Lawns with Nature's beauties, are invited to call and examine their stock, which is equal to any in this country and will be sold at very low figures, whether in bloom or otherwise, will be warranted to be as represented.

All Plants sold, whether in bloom or otherwise, will be warranted to be as represented.

All orders for Bouquets, laying out of Gardens, and planting Shrubbery or Fruit Trees will be attended to and filled from the Elmwood Nursery, which is on the Pigeon Roost road near the city.
jan1

H. HARDER.

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,

No. 262 1-2 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Keeps constantly on hand

The Best Quality of Custom-made Boots & Shoes

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN living in the country can send sizes and have shoes or Boots of the fit to letter and best quality made on shortest notice. All work was stated.
ffjan

FOR SALE.

500 barrels Pinkeye Potatoes.
500 barrels of Choice Peach-blow Potatoes,
500 bales of Hay,
700 barrels Cement,
250 bags Corn,
100 barrels Lime,
One Light Spring Jersey Wagon

Just Received,

JOHN K. MOODY & CO.,

306 Front Street.
feb14

Notice.

HAVING this day disposed of our entire Rock and Stationery Establishment to Mr. E. P. CHURCH, we take this method to express our thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us, and would recommend a continuance of the same to our successors.

BLELOCK & CO.
February 12, 1868.

The business will be continued as heretofore under the firm name of CHURCH & CO., who trust that by strict attention to the wants of customers to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on the house.

CHURCH & CO.

The business of the old firm will be settled by W. M. BLELOCK at the old stand. Messrs. CHURCH & CO. are authorized to receipt for us in settlement of accounts.

BLELOCK & CO.
feb18

Notice.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed a Financial Committee to solicit subscriptions from the Conservative Democratic citizens of Shelby county, to defray the current expenses attending the ensuing canvass:

J. J. WORSHAM, Chairman,
G. H. MONMINGER,
H. LOUNEY,
T. M. COLEMAN,
J. L. WASSON,
HENRY LOWENSTEIN.

And they are earnestly requested to accept the position, and proceed without delay, as the time is short and the issues great.

By order of the County Executive Committee.
M. D. H. STEWART, Chairman.
feb18

RECEIVER'S SALE

OF

FINE FURNITURE

THE stock of FURNITURE belonging to FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

No. 317 Union Street,

Will be sold out at private sale very cheap.

THOMAS MAYFIELD, Receiver.
feb13

For Sale or Rent on Lease for Ten (10) Years.

A NO. 1 SAW MILL AND GRIST MILL, in complete and perfect running order, with abundance of Settling and a long line of Shafting, Pulleys, etc., situated on the St. Francis river, near Linden.

The Mill has capacity

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce C. H. BOWMAN as a candidate for Constable of the Fourteenth District at the ensuing election. feb1

FOR CONSTABLE—16TH CIVIL DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce JOHN NORTON, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable of the 16th Civil District at the ensuing election in March. jan2

FOR CONSTABLE 8TH CIVIL DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce G. W. MARTIN as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District, at the ensuing March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party. jan17

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FIFTH CIVIL DISTRICT—JAMES BIRMINGHAM is a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District. jan30

EDITORS AVALANCHE: You will please announce my name as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of state and County Tax Collector, subject to the decision of the voters of Shelby county.
PHILIP GARVIN.
City papers copy and send bill to office. feb18

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FOURTEENTH CIVIL DISTRICT—JOHN P. BURGWARK is a candidate for Constable of the Fourteenth Civil District, subject to the decision of the Democratic Conservative party. feb19

FOR CONSTABLE FIFTH CIVIL DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce Mr. JAMES O'CONNOR as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District of Shelby county. Election to be held in March next. feb19

WANTS.

WANTED—A good responsible GARDENER; one that can come well recommended. Apply at No. 155 Monroe street. feb19

WANTED—The subscriber wishes to borrow on good Real Estate security, Three or Four Thousand Dollars. Address "R," Avalanche office. jan22

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A new BRICK DWELLING containing five rooms, beside kitchen and servants room, in an excellent neighborhood and contiguous to street cars. Possession given first of March. Apply to
G. H. LEGUERE,
feb19 Of Ward & LeGuere.

FOR RENT—The J. W. Cannon place; good improvements, containing 18 acres; best up and in the county, near white's station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. Apply to
N. C. PERKINS
feb19 near place.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE containing four rooms and a Kitchen, on corner Jones avenue and Robeson street. Fine cistern on premises. Apply on the premises feb7

FOR RENT—Two commodious RESIDENCES, convenient to Business; also, one Residence with four acres, well enclosed and subdivided, one and a half miles from Court Square. Apply to MINOR MERIWETHER,
ja31 26 Union street.

FOR RENT—Store House No. 246 Front street, under Commercial Hotel; will rent low to a good tenant. Apply to
ja24 MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED—By a single man, a FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, in a private family, or where there are few boarders. Terms must be moderate. Address, J. K., Avalanche office. feb19

REDUCTION IN BOARD—The WHITEMORE HOUSE has reduced its transient rates to $2 per day; Day Board to $6 per week; Regular Board with single rooms very low. Families can be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms at the lowest rates. Owing to the fact that we have no AGENT to pay, we can afford better inducements to guests than any other house in the city. ja26

BOARDING—BOARD REDUCED—We furnished Front Rooms with board at $20 to $30 per month for families. Positively references given and required. In two minutes walk of street cars. Apply at 65 Linden street. ja26

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Twenty-three YOUNG MULES, in good working order, together with a lot of Farming Implements, consisting of Plows, scrapers and Sweeps, Wagons and Harness. Apply to
D. H. EVANS,
feb14 No. 14 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—One Portable Boiler and Engine, eight (8) horse power; one upright Engine on iron frame, three (3) horse power; one Magowan Pump, medium size; all in complete running order. Call on Bluff, foot of Madison street.
ja15 H. DUFFIN & BRO.

SPECIAL NOTICES. ETC.

NOTICE—To all whom it may concern. I will apply at the March term, 1868 of the County Court of Shelby county for letters of administration on the estate of Jane Blair, deceased.
W. L. BELL.
LINEY & DUVAL, Attorneys. feb20

NOTICE—Having been appointed administrator of the estate of John Graf, deceased, all persons owing said estate, are required to come forward and make settlement, and all persons holding claims against the estate will have the same presented and presented within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.
W. B. SCHULZ, Administrator,
feb19 No. 11 McCall street.

COUGH—No Cure no Pay—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Throat and lung disease, or the price cheerfully refunded. INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF PRODUCED. Try it! If not satisfied, return the empty bottle and get your money back. Sold only by D. F. GOODYEAR, wholesale and retail agent, 210 Second street Memphis, Tenn. Price 25 cents per bottle. feb1

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY AND THE HAPPINESS of True Manhood; an essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physical Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create Impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. feb2 d&w

SATURDAY, : : FEBRUARY 22, 1868

THE people of the South are uniting in a fixed, unalterable determination not to patronize white Radicals or to employ black Radicals. When, at the last election, the negroes, in almost a solid body, marched to the polls and cast their votes to disfranchise and degrade the white man, there was a general feeling on the part of the men thus insulted and proscribed to give employment only to Conservative negroes or to Conservative white labor. Many of our citizens discharged the freedmen on account of their politics, and gave employment to their friends, to the negroes who desired no right that they would deny their employer. It was, however, difficult to make a selection, as only two hundred negroes voted for ETHERIDGE, while two thousand were claiming work on the ground of having voted the Democratic ticket. This determination to give employment to friends instead of enemies, is growing every day. The supply of labor is now greater than the demand. Thousands of negroes can be seen on the streets out of employment, ragged, dirty and hungry, and it is the bounden duty, as it will no doubt be the pleasure, of the Democratic voter to give employment to his friend, instead of the negro, who drives him from the ballot box, as unworthy of the privileges of a freeman. This determination not to patronize white Radicals or employ black Radicals, as a matter of course has raised a howl. We care not whether it fattens or kills them. Let them whine and bawl, and scowl and sob. How can these pitiful beggars expect patronage from the men they refuse to patronize? Who buys of the apothecary that sells him poison for healing medicine? Who deals at the counter where he is insulted? Who traffics in a mart where he is regarded as an alien and outlaw? Who employs the physician that he knows to be his enemy? "Proscription!" Ah, who began the work of "proscription?" In the late war, the "rebels" were defeated, after a most wonderful struggle, and they surrendered. The terms of surrender were honorable, requiring no disgrace. Accepting the amnesty offered us, we have freely sworn to obey the Constitution and the laws. The character of the men who took that oath forbids the idea that they will disgrace it. Every day gives new proof, indeed, with what entire fidelity they intend to fulfill it. Not a single man in all the South has violated his parole or his oath of allegiance. Not a single word from any man in the whole South can be pointed out that even hints at resistance to the Government, even while enduring the military despotism which Radical hate has organized for them. On the other hand, who of the Radical party has given a kind word to the South? Let the leaders, if they can, refer to a single generous sentiment which they have uttered. For two years the Radicals have been hounding on the heels of the rebels. They have treated them as if they were so many Russian serfs, or so many foreign foes, yet these same creatures cry out "Persecution, Proscription," if the men thus calumniated refuse to buy their wares or give them employment! The Radicals—white and black—exercise the elective franchise. They march up to the ballot-box like freemen. But when the Democrats attempt the same right, these saintly Radicals exclaim—hold! we are holier than thou. You are degarded men, fit only to pay taxes—a curse is put upon you and your childen, and yet these impudent tyrants howl when the men they degrade and insult refuse to give them employment. They heap upon us the vilest slanders, the most indecent, false and disparaging calumnies, and then expect us, like whipt spaniels, to lick the hand that chastises. Individual rights are often made to assume a peculiar character. A man has an abstract right to refuse to take an oath to support the laws—to denounce the Christian religion—to glory in his own shame—and to persecute his neighbor for his opinion; but when he does either or all these things, he takes the responsibility of his acts, and should not complain if he suffers. Radical negroes and Radical whites should not expect any sort of kindness, sympathy or respect from those upon whom they are daily hurling calumny and shame. Men who show the meanest passions of the human heart—who propose personal degradation to nearly every man in the South, and who offer individual insults, cannot expect to be taken to the bosoms of those they thus trample upon. Instead of patronizing a man engaged in such a damnable cause, we care not whether he be a Quaker or a quarreller—a man of God or a man of war—a merchant prince or a beggar on the doorsteps—a clergyman or a common stabber; he may deal in silks or in satin, goods or groceries; he may be a laborer or a street scavenger—we say instead of aiding to feed such a man, we should turn from him as we would from a spot breathing disease and death upon ourselves, our children and our posterity. "Proscription!" A Radical twadling about "proscription!" Their policy is one of insult and acrimony. When they began to call us cowards, fools, traitors, rebels—when they began to make the negro superior to the white man—when they enfranchised one and disfranchised the other—when doing everything that despots could do to tyranize over, degrade, humiliate and insult the tax-paying, intellectual people of the South—then a "proscription" was begun unheard of in this Republic, and without a parallel in the history of all the despotisms that ever cursed the world or trampled upon the liberties of a free people. "Proscription," forsooth! Greenland's icy mountains are cold, but Radical impudence is still colder. This cry of proscription is pleaded to re-excite still further the mad phrenzy of the hour for a wicked, selfish purpose. Let them howl! Our people will not contribute to the workers of their overthrow—the despoilers of their liberties. They are infuriated by the humiliation that has been hurled at them. The Democrat who gives employment or trades with these enemies, is nursing an asp in his bosom while it is stinging him to the vitals. None but a craven hearted fool or a political ingrate will succor and countenance his enemies in preference to his friends. The promptings of gratitude and the instincts of self-respect should induce the Southern people to scorn the vile incendiaries—whether white or black—who are applying the torch to the temple of liberty, and who are warring upon their rights with a beastly ruffianism. We may have lost our freedom and equality in the community, but we are not recreant to the instincts of manhood. We have been proscribed—shorn of every prerogative which constitutes freemen—and let "PROSCRIPTION" be the slogan that is hereafter to rally all our clans.

THE Conservative negroes of this city must be protected in their rights. The people of this city have the power to do so, and they intend to exercise it for that purpose. On Wednesday night a gang of dastardly vagabonds set upon a Conservative negro and beat him most cruelly and inhumanly, for the great crime of acting as secretary of a Conservative meeting! This infamous act of cowardice and violence has been unavenged. Since the law will not protect the Conservative negroes, they and their white friends must protect themselves. We understand that on yesterday several worthless, lazy, thieving negro bullies were promenading the streets threatening to murder all the Conservative negroes of the city. It is high time that this contemptible game of bluster and intimidation should stop. These blackguards will be taught sharply and severely that there will be an end to all this lawless violence and bluster; that social privileges and the liberty of voting has limitations and restrictions. If nothing be done by the military authorities, who are now the repositories of all the power of which we have been stripped, to check the work of incendiarism and outrage which has been commenced and still threatened in this city, nothing is more evident than that a riot—fearful, terrible and bloody—will occur even before the election. In no other quarter of the world, but in the unhappy Southern States, are wicked, bad men suffered to outrage law justice, liberty and decency so long. If the carpet-bag thieves and office beggars were in India and the West Indies, and attempted to poison the mind of the negro as they are doing in our midst, English officers would string them up like mangy dogs. It is not difficult to see how all this is to end. It is impossible not to perceive that, blinded by his passions, incited by vile and unprincipled advisers, and inflamed with the most preposterous ideas of his own importance, strength and power, the negro will soon commit some of those terrible crimes which are always followed by sure, quick and terrible retribution. Those familiar with the character of the negro, know full well that, when demented by the flattery of base white parasites, and taught to regard himself as master of the situation, he cannot be brought to his senses by the forbearance which our people have shown, or by soft words and efforts at conciliation. The drunken bullies have already caused blood to flow. They beat in a most shameful and unmerciful manner a defenceless negro, because he exercised the rights which the law gave him, by participating in a Conservative meeting. Other outrages have been threatened. A repetition might possibly arouse retaliation. The surgeon who cuts close to the heart, must have a cool head and a steady hand, or he may strike *too near!* Let those who bring their party passions to the great issue remember, and beware, lest they overstep the boundaries between their own narrow hatreds, and the eternal rights of their own countrymen. The blow once struck, there will be no recall; regret will not undo the ruin; and plain words should not be wanting now to warn all that the "place of skulls" is terribly close at hand. Let us be wise and avoid it in time. If the negroes should force an outbreak of popular passions, woe to BARBOUR LEWIS—woe to HUNTER—woe to BEECHER—farewell to charming, lovely WICKERSHAM. If these men care anything for their worthless lives or their loathsome carcasses, they should endeavor to appease the anger and mollify the wrath of their deluded victims. It has been through their incendiary teachings that the negro has ceased work, turned politician, and inflated himself with a self-importance that makes him thirst for blood. If he spills it, Old Obesity will be compelled to waddle to the woods, with all the grace of a fat bear, and that adorable and hopeful youth, WICKERSHAM, would have but little use for the temple of THESPIS or the Postoffice building—property erected by the generous patronage of the very people whose rights and liberties this unnatural man and contemptible ingrate would steal from them.

POOR old Memphis! Like a blind giant, she is struggling amidst accumulating misfortunes. As fast as one swarm of flies is sated, another, still more hungry and ravenous, commences sucking her substance, or seeks to destroy her credit and her life. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen, for the last six weeks, have laboriously toiled to place the credit of the city on a firm basis, to bring order out of chaos; and, just as they were about to accomplish their desires, a new intrigue has been hatched by a set of money-mongers. The information which we publish this morning will astound the public. It will be seen from our local columns that a scheme has been concocted to wrest the city government from the hands of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and place it in the keeping of five autocrats, who are to lord it over the city for the future. We have the names of all the parties who are said to be connected with this shameful scheme, and when we are at liberty to speak and publish we intend to brand them in letters warranted not to fade. We have but little faith in the Legislature of Tennessee, and it may be these honorable men will succeed. We fear this scheme, so secret, so sudden, and so unexpected, will again impair the credit of the city and depreciate city scrip, but we trust there is still enough honesty left in the Legislature to struggle with this fraud and swindle upon the rights of the people of Memphis. Is everybody mad? Are our people lunatics? Has Pandemonium been let loose? Has PANDORA'S box of deadly blight been once more opened to curse the world with its festering poisons? When we know more of the facts, we shall have much more to say on this subject,

Meeting of Central Democratic Club, of Memphis.

At a meeting of the Central Democratic Club, held last evening at the Exchange building, Mr. Baugh, President, in the chair.

The meeting having been called to order, the Committee on Constitution reported progress, and asked for further time, which was granted.

The Committee on Address to the People of the State reported, through Judge Scruggs, the following, which was adopted, and ordered published in the Democratic papers of the city and State:

The undersigned committee, appointed at your last meeting to prepare an address to the people of the State and report the same to this meeting, beg leave to report that they have, in the discharge of that duty, prepared the following, and hereby submit the same:

ADDRESS

To the People of the State of Tennessee by the Central Democratic Club of the City of Memphis:

FELLOW CITIZENS: The Central Democratic Club of the city of Memphis respectfully ask leave to call your attention to the condition of our State Government, and ask your co-operation in correcting the evils that now afflict the State.

It is historically true that the present State Government of Tennessee was not established by a majority of her people, but on the contrary was, at its inception, organized notoriously in antagonism to the wishes and sentiments of a large and overwhelming majority of the citizens; and without the shade of authority on the part of the volunteers who called themselves "A Convention," and who, in open contempt of the authorities of the State, usurped the powers which they and their appointees still hold.

That it did not then, nor does it now, represent, politically or civilly, the great mass of the people. It has, in the administration of the affairs of our State, studiously made itself, in all particulars, obnoxious and vexatiously insulting to the people of the State. That, without cause, it has oppressed the white race and practically injured the negro, whom it has used simply as a means of perpetuating the power of a despicable oligarchy, regardless of his real interest. So offensive has it become to the great body of the citizens, that inspired alone by its fears—the innate suggestions of conscious meanness—and without a single act of resistance on the part of an oppressed and injured community, it is the only State Government in the Union that maintains a standing army to uphold its odious power—a proof in itself, if others were wanting, that it has no place in the affections of the people, and that it is an oppressor instead of a protector. It squanders the means of the people with reckless profusion to reward vulgar adventurers, who are strangers to us in birth and feelings, and who live amongst us not to share with us a common destiny, but are "camped" in our midst for plunder and prey upon the substance of the land with the spirit of a vagrant Vandal or Hun—only plying their work of robbery with a more unsparing hand. Offices are multiplied and taxes onerous, and wholly beyond the wants of an honest administration of the government, are devised to meet the demands of unworthy policemen; rendering an already impoverished people still poorer, destroying the fruits and disappointing the just hopes of honest toil, and paralyzing all enterprise in the State. These taxes are imposed without representation in the proper sense of the term, and in open contempt of the vital principle of free government, which has heretofore been the theme of our boasts, and constituted the first political lesson of our American youth. And this, too, with such discriminating malignity that the very persons who bear the greatest share of these burdens are especially deprived of any voice in their assessment—the great mass of property holders and tax payers being excluded from the ballot box. By unjust laws the people are prevented from selecting for public service the best and ablest citizens; while it is a well known fact that the offices of the country are filled, and its public business conducted, by men void alike of integrity and capacity. It is, however, some satisfaction to know that there are honorable exceptions to this rule—that there are some in office who justly enjoy the confidence and respect of their fellow citizens.

But these instances of merit are not sufficient in number to relieve the people of the evil complained of to any appreciable extent. No community can be prosperous or happy, whatever may be its form of government, when its public business is managed by incompetent or dishonorable agents, and when capacity and integrity are driven from its counsels. By vindictive legislation and Executive usurpation, it has excluded from the ballot box a large majority of the white population, embracing in its odious schedule of disqualifications a large proportion of the integrity and virtue of the State, while, at the same time, the ballot thus forcibly and fraudulently wrested from the intelligent white man has been placed in the hands of ignorant negroes. For the present the destinies and fortunes of the State are placed under negro domination, or rather that of a few white adventurers, who rule the negro vote; and a persistent purpose is clearly manifested to make this monstrous outrage permanent, thus consigning the superior race to the control of the inferior, and leading to ignorance and vice the dominion over intelligence and virtue. The result is, in fine, to establish a perpetual saturnalia, and make the Helot's holiday an unending season of barbaric license and servile supremacy. Not satisfied with the degradation (politically) of the white race, it labors as industriously to pull down the poor white laborer to the level of the negro, and to quench in the former all that noble pride of race and blood which makes him worthy to be a freeman—the peer of the loftiest ones of the land—and qualifies him for the duties of a republican citizen. At the same time fostering in the latter insolence without elevation; breeding in his semi-savage mind ill defined and vain hopes that can never be realized, but which will ultimately produce the discontent that, sooner or later, must culminate, as it has everywhere else under like circumstances, in a conflict of races. This course of legislation has operated most ruinously upon the material interests of the State. It has not only driven from our midst thousands of our best citizens, but it has repelled from us (at a time, too, when most needed,) emigrants from other States and countries; thus converting large bodies of the finest lands in the world into uncultivated wastes, and consigning the balance to only half culture, for the want of that steady and skillful agricultural labor, which emigration would afford. And, at last, as though these measures were not sufficient to secure their continuance in Power, a hostile spirit has of late been manifested by them toward our fellow-citizens of foreign birth, and for no other perceptible reason than a well founded conviction on the part of those in power, that the intelligent foreigners will not sustain their wicked and infamous policy. Nor is this all. Instead of striving to allay and soothe the passions engendered by our late unfortunate war, and healing the wounds made by the sword, there are the most manifest efforts made to keep alive those passions and prejudices. The late Confederate soldiers and their friends are ostracised, denounced and discriminated against, in the most offensive manner, and that, too, in the land of their birth, and amid the scenes of their childhood, while all the burdensome duties of the citizen are rigorously exacted from them. The plea for this atrocious policy is that the late participants in the Confederate struggle, as they believed, for Constitutional freedom, were turbulent, violent and dangerous to the public peace, and that these repressive measures, were necessary to preserve public order and personal security. This is an unqualified and wicked falsehood, and was invented for a vile purpose.

The Confederate soldiers have not violated their parole. There is no fact more indisputable than this. To their lasting honor, be it said, that history has never presented an instance of more perfect fidelity to the terms of military surrender than is exemplified in the conduct of the Southern soldiers.

On their return to their desolated homes, so far as the newly organized State Government was concerned, although they found themselves disfranchised, neither they nor their friends organized or proposed any resistance whatever. All felt that it was one of the unfortunate results of war, the offensive features of which would soon yield to the influence of time, and the State find itself once more on the high road to prosperity and harmony. And had wise and prudent counsels prevailed, such, no doubt, would have been the result. The Government would have been legitimated by the returning affections of the people, and the "bar sinister" removed from its escutcheon. Old quarrels would have been buried, and those now at variance united as neighbors and friends. But the return of quiet and harmony did not suit the ambitious views and designs of men whom the agitations of the times had thrown to the surface. They knew full well that a return to a constitutional administration of the Government would too certainly consign them to the obscurity and insignificance to which their unfitness for public employment had theretofore confined them. After prescribing the qualifications of voters, and limiting the right within such bounds as was supposed to insure their continuance in power, some local elections in different parts of the State made it clear that the sense of justice which animated the hearts of all true men in the State would not long brook the outrage done to the State, nor submit to the arrogant assumptions of the unworthy men who had taken control of its affairs.

Hence the cry of "wolf" was raised against the returned soldiers, and they were made the scapegoat to bear the sins of those who accused them. Federal troops were called for; the tramp of the soldiers and the sound of drum and fife were once more to be heard in the State. A new manipulation of the franchise law became necessary. That was tried; and still the usurpers were not easy. A State militia must be organized, and the Federal Government called upon to arm them. So powerfully did the guilty fears of these miscreants operate that even all this would not do; and as a last resort the negro is clothed with the elective franchise, the white race ordered from the polls, and Brownlow armed with power to disfranchise whole counties at his pleasure. A system of wild extravagance is inaugurated to raise funds for partisans, and taxes the most onerous and oppressive ever borne by any people imposed upon an impoverished State. Thus the white race in the State is placed in subjection to the negro, driven from the ballot box like felons, degraded, insulted and taxed to utter ruin.

And now, fellow-citizens, when it is remembered that the victims of these outrages are the descendents of those pioneer heroes, who, with "ax and rifle," redeemed to civilization this fair land from the rugged wilderness and still ruder savage, and consecrated it to industry, commerce and refinement—building great cities—covering its sunny landscapes with peaceful homes, and founding a great commonwealth; there is no point at which honest indignation may pause or apologize for the tyranny and misrule which have rendered this declaration of grievances necessary.

In view of the foregoing equally humiliating and truthful sketch, permit us, fellow-citizens of this noble old commonwealth, in the name of all that freemen hold dear, earnestly to invite you to unite with us in freeing our State from this foul stain upon her honor. To this end, we invite you to form clubs in every civil district in every county in the State open correspondence with each other, and with the central clubs of your respective counties, so as to complete, at as early a day as possible, a thorough reorganization of the white race of the State, under the name and banner of the Constitutional Democratic party, with a view to a resumption of the State Government by the white men of the State as as early a day as practicable, and thereby aid the National Democratic party to restore the Union of these States under the Federal Constitution, as our fathers made it, with all its checks and balances unimpaired. This you have the right to do, grow whole theory of a free Constitutional Government is a lie, a cheat and a delusion, and there is no soundness in its philosophy, no value in its records, free institutions are a dream, and our boasted liberties a mere waif, subject to be seized and appropriated by the first political freebooter who has the nerve to take them.

All of which if respectfully submitted.

F. A. TYLER,
P. T. SCRUGGS,
J. M. KEATING,
Committee.

On motion, the Chairman was requested to report the names of three gentlemen to serve as a Committee on Correspondence.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to Thursday night next, at seven and a half o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Important Intelligence from Washington

Meeting of the National Democratic Committee.

Stanton again Removed by the President.

Proceedings of Congress, Etc.

Another Move to Impeach the President.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 21.

The members of the National Democratic Committee met informally this morning. It seems to be understood that the committee appointed by the Chicago National Convention will hold a private meeting, at which many preliminary matters will be considered. Among the most important are, whether the regular sessions of the committee shall be open to the public, and as to the power of the irregularly appointed members from the Southern States. The preliminary meeting will be called by August Belmont, of New York, and will probably be held to-night.

New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis are the competing cities for the Convention. It was finally decided at the informal preliminary meeting this morning, that the National Democratic Committee appointed at Chicago should meet to-morrow at their room with closed doors, to arrange the details which are to govern the regular meeting.

The Committee on Elections has agreed that Butler, the member elect from Tennessee, could not take the oath prescribed by Congress, owing to his having occupied a seat in the Legislature of Tennessee, and taken an oath to support the Confederate Government, but as he was unquestionably loyal to the United States Government all the time, the Committee will recommend that the House pass a joint resolution, similar to that passed by the Senate only, in the case of Patterson, of Tennessee, omitting that part of the Congressional oath required to be taken by the members of both branches. The Committee will make this report on Monday.

The President sent an Executive Message to the Senate to day, stating that on the 12th of August last, under the authority vested in him by the Constitution of the United States, he had suspended Edwin M. Stanton, as Secretary of War, and that now by the same authority he had removed Stanton, and appointed in his stead, *ad interim*, Adjutant General Lorenzo Thomas. The President also encloses copies of the communications sent to General Thomas and Secretary Stanton.

The Speaker laid before the House, to-day, the following correspondence:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 21, 1868.

To Hon. Schuyler Colfax:

SIR: General Thomas has just delivered to me a copy of the enclosed order, which you will please communicate to the House of Representatives.
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21, 1868.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton:

SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby removed from office as Secretary of War, and your functions as such will terminate upon receipt of this communication. You will transfer to Brevet Major General L. Thomas, Adjutant General of the Army, who has this day been authorized to act as Secretary of War, *ad interim*, all the records, books, papers, and other public property now in your custody and charge.
(Signed) Respectfully yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
President.

The President sent to the Senate to day, the following nominations: George B. McClellan as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleniptentiary to England; James R. Hubbell, of Ohio, as Minister Resident to the Republic of Ecuador. Major General George H. Thomas is to be Lieutenant General by Brevet.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, February 21.

The river is falling slowly, with seven feet in the canal by the mark. The weather is clear. Thermometer, 52°.

Washington's birthday will be observed by a close holiday in financial and commercial circles, and all the public offices will be opened for a short time only.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 21.

The Papal Zouaves, from Montreal, arrived here last evening and will sail to-morrow.

There is no truth in the rumor that Prince Iturbia has joined them.

Fortieth Congress---First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 21.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition from the negroes of Kentucky, praying that since slavery has been abolished, that a law be passed, or the Constitution so amended, that no State shall abuse the privileges of any citizen of the United States.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to provide for Registration and Elections in the Territories. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, introduced a bill for changing the time of holding the District and Circuit Courts in Tennessee. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Howe introduced a bill to provide for a Commission to examine claims in the Departments. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sumner presented a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate copies of any correspondence on the subject of the abduction of Allen McDonald, an American citizen, in Canada.

The Senate then took up the special order, which was the bill to amend the Reconstruction acts, so that a majority of the votes cast shall decide the elections, and to allow persons registered, to vote in any part of a State, but, without reaching a vote, the Senate went into executive session,

HOUSE.

To-morrow will be devoted to debates only.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Joint Library Committee, reported an International Copyright bill, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted, with leave to Mr. Prune to make a minority report.

Mr. Jenks, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill granting leave for an application for the extension of the patent of Smith & Wesson, which was passed by 88 to 38.

The Speaker presented the following letter, which was read and referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department:

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 21, 1868.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax:

SIR: I have just read, with astonishment, the details of some testimony, in the *Daily Globe*, tending to implicate me in letting contracts for carrying Southern mails. I have never heard of these men who testify before. No one has ever approached me with any such propositions as are indicated in that testimony. I never heard of such a project before. I never do business in that way, or any of that kind of business; and I ask a thorough investigation, not only in the manner indicated in that testimony, but in every other transaction of the Postoffice Department since I have been connected with it. I also respectfully ask that this investigation be open and published to the world, if this is the proper mode of presenting my wishes to the House of Representatives; and I will be obliged if this letter can be laid before that body. Respectfully,
ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.

After some unimportant business, the House went into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the Naval Appropriation bill, which appropriates $18,066,045.

After some debate, Mr. Butler offered an amendment providing that all unexpended balances subject to the order of the Secretary of the Navy on the first of January, 1868, shall be converted into the Treasury, and no amount appropriated in this bill shall be expended or drawn while any other unexpended monies are subject to the order of the Secretary of the Navy. Agreed to.

The committee then rose, and the Speaker presented a message from the President in reference to the Executive treaty of 1858 with China for a settlement of claims, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also a message from the War Department, transmitting a communication from the Chief of the Engineer Corps, in reference to the ship canal around the Falls of the Ohio. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The communication from Stanton, given before, was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction with instructions to report at any time.

Mr. Butler moved that the order of the House to-morrow was assigned to general debate, be rescinded, by reason of the communication made to the House by the Secretary of War, stating that there were now two Secretaries of War, one by law and one by usurpation.

Mr. Eldridge made a point of order, that the motion was not debatable, and the Speaker also decided so.

The House then proceeded to vote by ayes and nays on the vote ordering that the session to-morrow shall be for general debate alone; and it was reconsidered by 106 to 69—a strict party vote.

The House then again went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill, and soon after reported the bill to the House, and on the motion of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, it was postponed until Monday.

Mr. Covode, on a question of privilege, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors.

This was received with laughter by the Democratic members.

Mr. Wood objected to the introduction of the resolution.

The Speaker stated that it was a question of privilege.

Mr. Boutwell moved its refence to the Reconstruction Committee. Agreed to, and the House adjourned.

MARRIED.

In Brownsville, Tenn., on Thursday, February 20, 1868, at the hotel, by Colonel A. M. Gee, the Rev. Gilmore, Mr. FRANK B. RUSSELL, of Memphis, to Miss M. A. MCCORMICK, only daughter of William McCormick, of Brownsville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER,

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY E. FRANCE
Treasurer.....C. D. STRIEKLAND.

SATURDAY, February 22, MATINEE—Doors open at 12, to begin at 1, precisely.

SATURDAY EVENING, February 22, 1868, will be presented the Grand Fairy Spectacle, the BLACK CROOK. Beautiful Parisienne Ballet Troupe. Brilliant and Gorgeous Scenery. Music, Dancing, Songs, Duetts, Transformation, Marches, etc., presenting the most happy combination of wonder and delight ever witnessed.

CURTAIN OF TIME—Doors open at quarter past seven. Curtain will rise at quarter to eight.

Seats can be secured six days in advance.
Box Office open from 10 a. m. to 1 p.m., and from 3 to 5 p.m.
Tickets and Secured Seats admissable only on the night for which they are purchased.
Attentive Ushers are engaged to show visitors to their seats.

A GRAND CONCERT

FOR THE

Benefit of Henry Farmer, Flutist,

WILL be given on WEDNESDAY next, February 26, 1868, at the GERMANIA OPERA HALL.
Tickets One Dollar; to be had at the Music Stores and at the Hall on the night of the Concert. feb22

WANTED—A Protestant Girl, who's a good Cook, Washer and Ironer. Good recommendations. Apply at 324 Front street, up stairs. feb22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lumber! Lumber!

FULL assortment of Building and Finishing Lumber, Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors and Blinds. All very low for cash. Cedar Posts from Twenty-five to fifty cents each.
M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
feb22 Foot of Washington street.

THE NEW IDEA.

HIGGINS & KELLEY'S

BEAUTIFUL selections of NATIONAL and RELIGIOUS PICTURES are offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. Fine Pictures and Looking Glasses, elegantly framed, can be purchased at a low price and sold on the weekly installments of one dollar, enabling every family to buy a choice ornament and the most interesting article of furniture. We are prepared to sell to all kinds of Framing on the most liberal terms and at the shortest notice, at our Rooms, 137 Beale street. AGENTS WANTED. feb22

FAMILY GROCERY STAND FOR RENT

AND

STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR SALE

ONE of the best and most central Grocery Stores in the city, with a select stock adapted to the trade, and a large run of custom, will be disposed of on advantageous terms upon application to
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
feb21

TENNESSEE PETRO OIL COMPANY,

Irving Block, 258 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE always keep on hand, for wholesale and retail, Petro Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Comet Burners, Sun Burners, and a variety of other Burners, and all necessary articles needed in the Petro Oil business. Also, dealers in Stoves, Tinware, etc.
feb22 ROSENBAUM & CO.

Attachment Suit.

Crowder & Co. vs. J. H. P. Dickman. Before S. A. Moore, J. P.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 868 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc., on the property of the defendant; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 13th day of March inst, and defend said suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and the cause proceeded to hearing ex parte; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
MARTIN & POTTER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. feb22

Attachment Suit.

Municipal Court of the City of Memphis—Clerk's Office, February 20, 1868—William Wilkins, for use of, &c. Lowenstein & Bro., Plaintiffs, vs. W. W. Jackson, Defendant. Attachment suit No. 1072.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 868 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc., on the property of the defendant, W. W. Jackson; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at the Municipal Court Room, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Tuesday in April next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and the cause proceeding ex parte; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Avalanche once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
L. B. MAYOR, Clerk.
E. D. THOMPSON, Deputy Clerk. feb21w

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, Etc.

Cheaper than ever. Orders from the country promptly and faithfully attended to.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
Foot of Adams Street,
Opposite Bradley Block.
f.b18

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1819.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

oct

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

General Dealers in Plantation Supplies.

IN ADDITION, ALWAYS HAVE

Choice Michigan Butter,
Shaker Preserves,
Sugar, Flour, Meal, Lard,
Choice Coffees,
Extra Golden Syrup,
Canned Fruits, Pickles,
Sugar Cured Hams,
Irish Potatoes, Hominy,
Buckwheat Flour,
Green and Black Teas,
Breakfast Bacon,
Beans, Pearl Barley.

Have in store a consignment of DRIED PEACHES—finest in the market.

Captain

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

SATURDAY, : : : FEBRUARY 22, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	2:50 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Corinth and Grand Junction Accommoda. tion, Daily	———	———
Somnerville Accommodation (daily, ex. cept Sunday)	9:37 P.M.	10:00 A.M
	6:40 A.M.	5:00 P.M

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket Offices, 370 Main street, and at Depot.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	2:50 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cairo Accommodation	10:00 A.M	1:30 P.M
Freight	3:15 P.M.	1:30 A.M.

Express runs daily. Accommodation and Freight daily except Sunday. Time to New Orleans 28 hours and 50 minutes.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	9:15 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Night Express	3:30 P.M.	3:20 P.M.
Brownsville Accommodation	5:20 P.M.	9:30 P.M.
	10:00 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

Railroad time 18 minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 267½ Main street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany New York, Baltimore, Boston and all cities North and West, at 2:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, New York, Nashville and all cities South and East, at 12:45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 3:15 p.m.

All stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 3:15 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Branch Railroads, at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, at 12:45 p.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

THANKS.—Felix Cross, of the Southern Express, has our thanks for late papers.

PERSONAL.—Mr. George S. Robbins, of the Overton, left yesterday on a trip to New Orleans.

FOUND.—A number of letters were picked up on the street yesterday, addressed to Geo. R. Stowell, which can be had by application at this office.

ATTENTION.—Democrats, be in attendance today at the same place, on the corner of Second and Union streets, in order to make up lists to register on Monday.

The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court found a true bill against L. B. Fouid, for robbing, in abstracting certain certificates from the safe of Messrs. Stevens & Smith, attorneys. He is now in Louisville awaiting an investigation.

REGISTRATION YESTERDAY.—The number of white men registered yesterday was 364, against about 500 the day previous. The total number now registered is 2,648. If this disproportion continues, there will you be on the day of election, white men?

NOTE THE FACT.—Hod Morris on yesterday threatened the life of another man, in connection with the article published in the AVALANCHE yesterday morning. We have this to say to Morris, that we wrote it, it is our opinion, and *we alone are responsible for it.*

A NEW PHASE.—Yesterday Registration Commissioner Sears compelled every white man who passed through his registration mill to sign the document in his presence. It was a new wrinkle, and only one of the hundred devices resorted to to retard the registration. Will the negroes have to do the same thing to day? We shall see.

EXAMINE YOUR PAPERS.—We saw a certificate of registration yesteryay, (No. 1,574,) regularly issued to F. W. Rudd, which did not bear the signature of the Commissioner. This may have been an *accident*, but we advise our friends to closely scrutinize the documents they receive.

THE COMMITTEE.—The following is the committee appointed to make arrangements in regard to the colored Democratic meeting on Monday night next: M. Jackson, Thomas M. Avant, John Polk, Robert Wardlow, B. Webb, Jackson Jones, and Eli Glass. Wm. Webb will address the meeting, and we know that his speech on the occasion will be good.

FORREST'S CAMPAIGNS.—Church & Co., (late Blelock & Co.,) have received a full supply of Forrest's Campaigns. The only authorized agent for the work will commence distributing them to day, and should the subscribers wish to receive them before 4 can get round, they can call upon Church & Co., and their books will be delivered to them.

COWARDLY.—The cowardly wretch, Church, backed down yesterday from Bob Wardlow. Bob went into his saloon and denounced him for his cowardly attack upon Bruce. The spaniel took it all, because he knew he had a man in front of him who did not fear him, and he did not have a sufficient number of his thieves around him to protect him. That is the way to do, colored Democrats; face the dogs and they will run from you.

INSURANCE DIAGRAM.—We were shown yesterday a set of diagrams of the city of Memphis, surveyed and published by W. H. Brazier, of the Ætna Insurance Company. It is the most complete thing of the kind we have ever seen. It shows the character of every building in the business portion of the city, and will certainly be of invaluable service to insurance writers and real estate men. They are handsomely bound and embellished, and very convenient for use and reference.

REGISTRATION.—The most important matter for the white men of Memphis now to attend to is registration. It will take you from your business, and cause you some inconvenience, but do not let such considerations keep you from your duty. The only hope of salvation for our city is in rooting out the Radical thieves at present in power, and this cannot be done without registration. It may cause the white men of Memphis some inconvenience, but our word for it, it will pay in the end.

TO-DAY.—This is the day for the registration of the colored men of Memphis. We want to see our colored Democrats around the Registration office, working for themselves and friends. Do not be deterred from presenting your lists, and attending to your duties as citizens, by any of the threats which have been made against you. See to it that fair play is exercised to-day, and we know a full committee of white men will be on hand to see that your rights are not trampled on, and that you have fair play.

A BACK OUT.—Dr. J. W. Chandler, a day or two ago, issued a challenge to the colored Radical leaders to meet him in debate on the issues of the present canvass. None of them dared to accept his challenge and appoint a place of meeting, but cowardly sneaking from the point Chandler made upon them, they yesterday called a meeting of colored men of their own kidney, and published in a single paper the fact that such meeting would take place, and invited any Conservative to attend who wished to reply. Dr. Chandler very sensibly paid no attention to it. They dare not meet him and give him a fair chance.

HOW THEY WORK IT.—We heard yesterday, upon reliable authority, that after the adjournment of the Union Leaguers night before last, an infernal meeting was held, and a determination was expressed to assault and beat every negro who had identified himself with the Democratic party. We have no doubt of the correctness of this, and would advise the colored Conservative voters to be ready to receive such characters as Ireland, Shaw and the miscreant Church. Keep on the right side of the law, but do not allow the smallest iota of your rights to be invaded by these hellions. Stand square up to them, and let them see that you know your rights and dare to maintain them.

THE BLACK CROOK TRAIN.—This train will leave Brownsville at four o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, will stop at the principal stations and take up passengers all along the route. All that is necessary is to signal, and it will stop. The train will arrive at half past seven o'clock, and start immediately after the conclusion of the performances. The conductor will be supplied with numbered tickets, which will entitle the holder to a reserved seat. These trains should be started from all directions, for we assure the people of the country surrounding as that if they miss this opportunity to witness one of the finest spectacular pieces ever put upon the stage, they will be sorry for it.

A RADICAL SPLUTTER.—Last evening, the colored Radicals held a meeting in the Criminal Court room in response to a call which appeared in four o'clock in the afternoon. The affair was got up on short notice, as a sort of offset to the Conservative colored meeting held the other night. Speeches were made by Sam. Ireland, Ed. Shaw, John P. Harris and Bill Young—possibly one or two others. Resolutions of the stereotyped Radical cast were adopted. Much noise was made, and extreme ground taken. Conservatives were called on to speak, but it was a packed, armed crowd, and if any who differed from Radical views were present they held their peace, knowing too well that they stood no show in such a place.

COLORED CONSERVATIVE MEETING.—Yesterday evening the Colored Conservative Committee met and resolved to hold a political meeting—not a Radical pow wow—at the Criminal Court room next Monday night. Several speakers will be present. Let there be a full turnout.

BURLEY MITCHELL, President.
MARINGO JOHNSON, Secretary.

Joe Locke, the energetic news dealer, No. 22 Jefferson street, is always ahead. He has just received a large assortment of the latest illustrated news and sensation papers, and keeps on hand a lot of choice books, stationery, etc. All wishing good reading matter should give friend Joe a call.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE!

The City Government to be Set Aside, and Commissioners Appointed.

We have direct, positive and indisputable evidence that J. E. Richardson on yesterday started for Nashville and Knoxville, for the purpose of forcing a bill though the Legislature abolishing the Board of Mayor and Aldermen and placing the city under the control of five Commissioners, whose names are inserted in the bill. This movement is inaugrated under the auspices of W. B. Greenlaw and J. M. Lee; and we have heard that Mr. Brinkley was in it, but as to the latter we are not sure. The programme, as now arranged, is to take the bill first to Knoxville, get Brownlow to indorse it, and promise to appoint the men suggested; then place it before the Legislature and rush it through as fast as possible. Richardson is authorized to check for all the money he wants.

The Health Officer.

An order is pending before the Board of Mayor and Alderman to abolish the office of City Health officer. The gentleman who presented such a proposition, doubtless did it in good faith, and with an eye to the reduction of expenses. We beg leave, however, to make some remarks on the subject, as we are satisfied the move is ill advised, and if carried out, will result in untold evils to all classes of our community.

As to the pay of the Health Officer, it is only $3,000, a paltry sum when weighed in the balance against the life of the humblest citizen, if expenses are to be reduced, let the retrenchment begin in some other department. The Health Officer is required to devote his whole time to the duties of his office, and his pay is less than the practice of any successful physician. The city pays the City Attorney $6,000, which is no more than he should be paid, although he has time to carry on the practice of his profession. His salary is paid without a murmur, when mere dollars are at stake, while $3,000 is grudgingly eked out when the lives of all the men, women and children in the city are threatened by the terrible epidemics which are as sure to visit our city again as summer and heat. It is the solemn duty of the City Government to prepare for the deadly pestilence which will soon float on the air and stalk at noonday from hovel to palace. Let no paltry consideration of dollars or cents be allowed to stand in the way.

The history of cholera and yellow fever, in all lands where they have been known, admonishes us that unless unusual preparations are speedily made, these fatal pestilences will soon be stealing forth from our filthy alleys and damp cellars, like invisible demons, to strike down in the midst of the fair and the good, and shroud our city in the sable folds of mourning. What in the name of humanity, we ask, is three thousand dollars, compared with a single life, such as that of Lyde, Davis, Sale, Morgan, Haynes, Taylor—or hundreds of others who fell under the blighting hand of yellow fever last summer.

The terrible experiences of the last two years should teach the people some salutary lessons, and we believe they have. The people have been warned in such instance to prepare for the summer epidemics. The city government was expected to pass such ordinances as might be necessary, and see them enforced. For some reason not now necessary to resurrect, they failed utterly. Hundreds of people were struck down, died, and were hastened off to Elmwood, often at night, with few mourners to follow their remains. All this may be termed a visitation of Providence, and so it was and so He will visit us again and again until the alleys, the back yards and a thousand filthy places, which may be found, are thoroughly cleaned out. To do this the services of a Health Officer are indispensable. He should be fully empowered to establish thorough sanitary regulations, and then held responsible for their faithful execution.

Even in a business point of view this is of vital importance to the city. Hundreds of good business men and thousands of capital have been driven from Memphis, and deterred from coming, by the presence of cholera for two years, and the visitation of yellow fever last summer. Reports were greatly exaggerated, no doubt, but the truth, in its strictest limits, was enough to appal the stoutest hearts.

So far from the Health Officer's place being a sinecure, his duties are very arduous, and far more multifarious than people generally suppose. He attends to all poor patients between Union and Adams streets, from the river to the eastern boundary of the city; keeps a record of the proceedings of the Board of Health; examines applicants for the hospital in the whole city; makes daily or weekly mortuary reports as directed by the Board of Health, and keeps a record of the births which occur in the city in the year, giving nativity, disease, physician who treated the case, and the name of the undertaker. The chain gang should be placed at his disposal, and a rigid ordinance adopted requiring the people to keep their premises strictly clean. Other cities have such regulations, and *enforce* them.

The idea advanced somewhere of city dispensaries discharging the duties now performed by the Health Office is not worthy of notice. It is impracticable, and such a thing never was heard of except in Memphis, and we hope will not be heard of any more here.

So, gentlemen of the Board, instead of discharging the Health Office, and sacrificing perhaps hundreds of lives to save three thousand dollars, give him more power. Adopt stringent regulations, and determine in some measure to avert the sad calamities of 1866 and 1867.

Items in Brief.

There was no business transacted at Squire Moore's yesterday. He was absent at the sick bed of his child.

A. McLindsay has been found guilty by the Circuit Court of larceny, and sentenced to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary. He is believed to be one of the gang of robbers infesting the neighborhood of Shelby Depot a few months ago.

M. Healy made off yesterday with three boxes of tobacco, which he gobbled from on board the steamer Minnecola. He also stole a little flight a box of chocolate. He was arrested by Sergeant Taylor, of the Second District, and will be put through to-day.

Squire Hall yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Henry Renner, charged with being implicated in stealing the tobacco from the steamer Minnecola. He was not arrested at dark.

The room of Joseph Emrich, on Main street extended, near Jackson, was entered on Thursday, and a quantity of clothing carried off. F. W. Louis lives in the same house.

The Marre case still continues. Colonel John Sale occupied most of the time of the Court yesterday, in an able argument for the prosecution. Two or three more speeches will be made. Judge Bullock will close for the defense, and Colonel Gantt for the State. The case may go to the jury to-day, but we doubt it.

Maggie Healey, a negro girl about thirteen years of age, living at Mr. Healey's on Walnut avenue, near the St. Agnes Academy, was yesterday assaulted by a brute of a negro named White, and so badly beaten that she is now unable to leave her bed. He knocked her down, and struck her with a heavy stick. He was arrested, and we hope the magistrate will inflict upon him the heaviest penalty of the law.

The yard of Mr. Dick Capers, 186 DeSoto street, was entered on Thursday afternoon, and the clothes line stripped of its burden. The thieves secured almost all the "linen" of the gallant clerk.

Wm. Thompson, nig., was arrested for stealing the paints, etc., from A. F. Davis, on Adams street, and committed by a magistrate.

John Williams, stealing four sacks of cotton from Guy, Alden & McRhea, committed, and will be examined by Squire Heinrich to-day.

Charles Davis, nig., on Poplar street, near the market, assaulted John Henry Martin, another negro, with a knife, and cut him in the side slightly. Arrested and will be examined to-day.

John Mills was sent to jail by 'Squire Hall for stealing two horses, in default of $2,000 bond.

John Callahan stole a pistol, and could not give a $1,000 bond, and he was sent to jail by 'Squire Hall.

Stolen from Philip Tuggle, living out on the Charleston railroad, a large barrel horse mule, valued at $150. If found, Mr. Tuggle can be heard of at No. 8 Jefferson street.

On the 16th a quantity of clothing, valued at $300, was stolen from Samuel Diamond, living at Walnut bend.

There was stolen, on the night of the 20th, from H. Ruland, living in DeSoto county, Mississippi, a brown horse mule. It was worth $100.

On Sunday, 23d instant, at eleven o'clock a.m., Dr. J. E. Ferguson, of Nashville, will deliver an address at the Municipal Court room, corner of Second and Union streets.

The back yard of the residence of Mr. Eugene Mayeroy was entered yesterday and the "washing" stolen. Almost the entire linen of the family was carried off.

Warren Brown (nig.) picked the pocket of James Grimes at the Memphis and Louisville depot, for which offense he was committed to jail by 'Squire Gleason.

Alfred Murray (nig.) was yesterday committed to jail by 'Squire Heinrich, on the charge of grand larceny. Alfred could not give the requisite bail.

J. D. Finch, for some time a patrolman on the police force, has been promoted to the position of Acting-sergeant.

Officer W. T. Orr yesterday recovered $175 in currency stolen a day or two since from S. P. Green.

A SHORT STORY, BUT INTERESTING.—No genuine European extract for the handkerchief could be sold here, under the present tariff, at less than twice the price of Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus"—a more delicious, permanent and healthful perfume than any one of them.—*Portsmouth Chronicle.*

A Card.

The lady managers of the Church Home beg to acknowledge the receipt of $500 from Mr. John Robinson, for the benefit of the poor of Memphis.

In returning their thanks to Mr. Robinson, they deem it proper to state that the gross receipts of the circus entertainment yesterday afternoon amounted to $472 50; the balance ($38) being the liberal private contribution of that whole-souled gentleman.

Not only theirs, but the thanks of the entire community, are justly his due for this handsome donation; but his best reward will doubtless be the prayers and blessings of the grateful recipients of his bounty, and the consciousness of having done a charitable action.

We also desire to return our thanks to Colonel S. B. Beaumont, Captain Haslett and Sergant Smith, of the Metropolitan Police, for their gentlemanly assistance at the circus pavillion, and to the city press for numerous favors.

Mrs. W. S. PICKETT,
Mrs. D. K. MCRAE,
Mrs. A. K. TAYLOR,
On behalf of Managers of Church Home.

HALL OF SOUTH MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 116, A. Y. M.
MEMPHIS, TENN., January 13, 1868.

To the Friends of the Masonic Fraternity—Greeting:

The diffusion of knowledge has been, in all ages of the world, a special object with the philanthropist and the lover of morals, and there is no medium by which it may be so readily done as the circulation and reading of books. The cultivation of the mind, proper training of the morals and habits of thought, prepare a people for usefulness and give taste and refinement to society, which, otherwise, would derive its pleasures from grovelling and sensual indulgence.

There is no library in this city, and the community feel its want; and in view of the great necessity existing for such a means for the diffusion of knowledge, South Memphis Lodge No. 118, A. Y. M., have determined to appeal to the generous for aid to assist them in building up a library for the benefit of the Masonic fraternity which will be, at the same time, a blessing to our entire community. We, therefore, respectfully appeal to those who have been more fortunate than ourselves, and ask their assistance.

It is well known that our Southern country has been greatly impoverished by the unhappy events of the past few years, and we are consequently without the means to purchase books for this purpose. Our fraternity is one whose sole object is that of the cultivation of brotherly love and the dispensing of charity, and our means are absorbed in the laudable purpose of relief to the destitute—the widow and the orphan—hence our appeal is the stronger, because it is for no personal aggrandizement or profit, but to improve the morals, the cultivation of the mind, and the diffusion of useful knowledge.

Donations of books will be gratefully received and publicly acknowledged through the Masonic organ of this city, and may be sent through the Southern Express Company, who have generously offered free transportation for all packages donated to this cause, and will be addressed

BEN. K. PULLEN,
Chairman Masonic Library Committee, No. 273 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee.

In order to give the official sanction of our Lodge, we are authorized to affix its Seal hereto.

Respectfully,
BEN. K. PULLEN,
R. J. MORGAN,
J. F. SELLERS,
J. D. STEWART,
GEO. C. HARBIN,
R. HOUGH,
A. C. WORZBACH,
Library Com.

A. J. WHEELER, W. M.
BEN. K. PULLEN, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT CONVENTION.—At the request of candidates, the delegates representing the Fourteenth civil district in the late nominating convention are requested to assemble at the Criminal Court room on Monday evening, February 24, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of nominating two Democratic candidates for Constable and one for Justice of the Peace in the Fourteenth civil district. A full attendance is requested, as it is important the ticket should be complete. By order of the Shelby County Executive Committee,

D. L. STEWART, Chairman.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.* The following orders and decrees were entered on yesterday:

Mosby vs Hunt, petition disallowed.
Ford vs Clayton, order of reference.
Hooker vs Hooker, order of reference.
Wagner vs Commercial Bank, order of reference.
Mo ton vs Tay or, order of reference.
Gibson vs Knapp, order of reference.
Stark vs Pickrell, order of reference.
Ragland, ex parti-, order of reference.
Hamukes vs Boyd, order of sale.
Haliam vs Hol , order of publication.
Welch vs Lawler, decree.
Hinn vs Scott, final decree.
Dickinson vs Franklin Insurance Company, order to Receiver.
Silliman vs Silliman, Receiver appointed.

The causes set for hearing to day are as follows:

519 Black vs Giles
521 Seay vs Wade
522 Holmes vs Swift
523 Bullock vs Door
5 5 Miller vs Caldwell
528 Smith vs Smith
527 Feaner vs Warfield
5 2 Franklin vs Walker
531 Hirsch vs Trigg
535 Hall vs Hall
536 Barnum vs Pooley
5 6 Fenn vs Fenn
537 Mader vs White
538 Meath vs Craig
539 Craig vs Stock
540 Robbins vs Robbins
541 Bigbee vs Bullock
542 Avery vs Jefferson
543 Wood vs Schramacheron
546 Webb vs Mitchell
547 Pearce vs Miller
548 Mercer vs Jackson
549 Kirtland vs Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company
550 Comstock vs Same
551 Low vs Lacklin
552 Grandi vs Wood
555 Polk vs Kirtland
557 Hall vs Keating
562 Schoonover vs Caldwell
564 Neely vs Miller
567 Irwin vs Ford
568 Grider vs Kendig
570 Cummins vs Hallum
571 Williams vs same
576 Dobbins vs Brown
577 Greenlaw vs Nelson
578 Mix vs Marshall
579 Mix vs Shuttleland
580 Brown vs Jacobi
581 Merrill vs Dawson
582 Hunter, ex par e
583 Baggs vs Brown
586 Weaver vs Andrews
587 Fitzgerald vs Pedrick
588 Perkins vs Todd
589 Searcy vs Searcy
591 Mosby vs Hall
592 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Dickens
595 Frazell vs Miller
596 Bryon vs Baker.

The Clerk and Master will take accounts to-day in the following causes:

Mount vs Rosenbaum.
Behrend vs Theme.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*J. T. Latham, Register.* The following petitions have been found incorrect in form, and must be corrected by the attorneys interested before any other steps can be taken in the causes: R M Mason, D S Wright, W B Dyer & Co, S M Anderson, W C Hutcherson, W T Parham, R A Stanley, W H Grider, Robert A Mason, John E Wood. At the meeting of creditors in the cases of W J Aikire, W B Wiggs and Thomas H Neese, W Y Cirode was appointed receiver.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge, etc.*—To-day being motion day, the motion docket will be called through. No motion will be heard unless they appear on docket one day prior to motion day.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge, etc.*—The case of Matthews vs. McClelland, commenced on Thursday, is still on trial. It is probable it will not be concluded to-day.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*George W. Waldron, Judge,* Stands adjourned until Monday morning. The trial of criminal causes will be resumed on that day.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge.*—On yesterday, in the case of the State vs. Marre, General Sale, on behalf the State, made the opening argument, and concluded late last evening. The case will not go to the jury before Monday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A cough, a cold or a sore throat requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat disease or consumption is often the result. Brown's Bronchial Troches, having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, Troches are used with always good success. Singers and public speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. sodem

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to affect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medicinal effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are worthless imitations. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price only thirty-five cents per bottle. Office—24 Fulton street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 48 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada

NOTICE.—Parties having accounts with Gayoso Savings Institution, will please leave their books at the Bank to be balanced, and those having collection notes, special deposits or boxes, will please call for them without delay.

S. MOODY, Receiver.

Spring style of Dress and Business Hats just received. Now ready at Miller & Leidy's, 269 Main street, opposite the Square. fe19 4t

The Tennessee Petro Oil Company's office is in the Irving block, No. 256 Second street, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s store and oil depot. 3w

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, February 22.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather is mild and pleasant. The river is rising steadily, with a good channel depth. At St. Louis the weather, on Thursday, was mild; the river was falling, with five and a half feet in the channel to Cairo. The weather along the Ohio is moderate, with the river rising at Pittsburg, but falling at Louisville, with seven feet in the canal, and eleven feet in the channel in the lower Ohio. White river is falling slowly, with five feet to Augusta. The Arkansas remains at low tide, with twenty-eight inches in the channel.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Olive Branch, New Orleans.
" Liberty No. 2, White river.
" Pauline Carroll, Cairo.
" Louisville, Evansville.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Olive Branch, St. Louis.
" Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.
" Louisville, New Orleans.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.
" Natoma, St. Francis river.

IN PORT.

Liberty No. 2, Ozark, Celeste, Bertha.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER CINCINNATI TRAP PLAYED OUT. SINKING AND TOTAL LOSS OF THE AMAZON—MAKING TWO A MONTH.

We learn by the officers of the Olive Branch, that the shaky old ark, the Amazon, belonging to the Cincinnati and New Orleans Express line, heavily laden with Western products and bound for New Orleans, sank on the morning of the 19th instant, at Ozark Island, below Napoleon, close to the Arkansas shore. She went down to the hurricane roof, and is a total loss, boat and cargo.

The Starlight, bound down, took off the crew and passengers. No lives were lost so far as heard. No fault, however, of the company and no credit.

This is the second rickety old carcass of a boat belonging to the Cincinnati Express line that has gone *expressly* to the bottom within the period of a month. The Amazon was nine years old, owned in Cincinnati, the head quarters for third-rate boats, and was insured by some careless company for half her value.

The Emerald, belonging to the same express company, sank in the latter part of January, and three lives were lost. She was rotten as the company that owned her, and naturally fell to pieces, like an old chiken-coop.

The Olive Branch arrived yesterday morning from New Orleans, en route for St. Louis. She added 450 bales for St. Louis, and proceeded on her voyage at five p.m.

The Minneola cleared for Cincinnati with 1,350 bales of cotton.

The Natoma got off for St. Francis river with a fair trip.

The Pauline Carroll and Louisville passed down last night for New Orleans, both heavily loaded with freight.

The *Ledger*, yesterday evening, announced that the steamers Laurel Hill and St. Patrick would leave to-day for Somerville. We want to know the name of the creek that has its head at Somerville. If there is none, probably the trip will be made by rail. Ho for Somerville port of entry at the head of navigation on Dry Branch!

The Liberty No. 2 arrived from White river last night, with 1,000 bales of cotton and a big passenger trip. She is the regular Saturday United States mail packet, and leaves to-day at five p.m. for all points on White river through to Jacksonport, connecting at Duval's Bluff with the train for Little Rock and the Hot Springs. Captain Cable commands, with the ever popular and accommodating clerk, Milt. Harry, in charge of the office. Charley Sharpe, an efficient clerk, has charge of the freight department.

The Ozark, Captain Pete Dunay, leaves for the Arkansas river, to-day at five p.m. Jemmie Thompson and Bob Shields are her clever and attentive clerks.

The Bertha is still lying at the wharf, waiting for something to turn up.

The new steamer Frank Pargoud, which is said to eclipse any boat that was ever constructed, will arrive at the wharf to day, and leave at five p.m. for New Orleans. She is the wonder of the nineteenth century, and is furnished and equipped in a costly manner. On her arrival, we will inspect her and report accordingly. Captain John Tobin commands, with Mr. George A. Williams, a well known clerk, in charge of the office.

The St. Patrick, Captain J. B. Archer, will be in port to-day to receive for Cairo and Evansville, and leave at five p.m. Mr. Frank Banksmith is her purser.

The Laurel Hill is due up, bound for Louisville, and the P. W. Strader and John Kilgour down, bound for New Orleans.

Navigation between Cairo and St. Louis has been fully resumed.

The Rubicon arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday from St. Genevieve, and several boats were to have left St. Louis on Thursday evening for Southern ports.

Trade at St. Louis is reviving. The following are the rates to New Orleans: The Atlantic line rates to New Orleans are: flour 75c, pork $1 25, whisky $2 25, oil $2 25, sacks corn 45c, sacks oats 50c, heavy freight 40c, light 85c, cattle $10 per head, mules $8, cabin passage $35, and deck $7.

Captain James F. Luker and Mr. Charles E. Flack have sold, at St. Louis, to William B. Hazlett their three-sixteenths of the steamer Nile. The price stated is at the rate of $28,000.

The Continental and Mollie Able are due from Cairo, en route to New Orleans.

The Marble City is due from Cairo.

Captain Sam. Shook, the prince of passenger agents, will be on hand to-day to exhibit to our citizens the new clipper Frank Pargoud. "Sam." is her agent, and he will take a great pride in showing the people the modern improvements of the new craft. Captain Shook represents all the first class boats on the river, and his services have always proved beneficial.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Thursday, says:

Business was moderately active for Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans yesterday, at very low rates, however. Shipments of pork were made for New Orleans as low as twenty cents per hundred. This grew out of ruinous competition, and is the criterion, however. Captain H. H. Drown, well known in marine, railroad and mercantile circles, and Mr. Merritt Sweeney, yesterday purchased the lease and furniture, stock and fixtures of the Spencer House from Colonel Pratt, the latter gentleman retiring after a successful career of twelve years' duration. Captain Drown will have the management of the Spencer under the firm of Drown & Sweeney, and takes possession to-day. Captain J. M. Chenoweth is in charge of the Westmoreland, now loading for New Orleans, during the absence and illness of Captain Ed. Evans, who expects to arrive here from Pittsburg before the Westmoreland leaves for the South. The Rob Roy and Goldfinch left for Evansville, light. The Melnotte also departed for Evansville, where she takes 7,700 bags of corn for Parkersburg, at forty Coats' spools—$1 10@; Hedley's do., $1 00c. Kentucky jeans—25@40c.
Cottonade—York, 30c; Everett, 27½c; Molesaltes, 50c.
Brown drillings—Augusta, 22½c; Stark A, 22½c; Virginia, 20c.
Tickings—Amoskeag A, 40c; do. B, 35c; Pemberton E, 25c. Mattress ticks, 12½@15c.
Cambrics—11½@15c.
Skirt braids—80c.

The number of hogs packed this season in Cincinnati, up to date, are 358,331 head; average weight 210 pounds and average leaf lard 25 pounds, showing a falling off, as compared with last year, of 10,779 head, 22 pounds in the average weight, and 5¼ pounds in lard. 1,259,421 hogs were packed at Chicago this season.

General Market.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

FLOUR—Steady with full receipts and prices nominal; superfine $3 00@3 50; X $3 60@3 90; XX $4 00@4 50; XXX $5 00@5 50; fancy brands, $6 00@6 50.

MEAL—Dull and nominal, jobbing at $2 80@3 00 ₱ bus. The stock on hand is equal to the requirements.

CORN—Is in fair demand with small receipts; choice shelled is selling from store at 80c, jobbing at 85c; car, 70@75c bo. bu.

CORN-MEAL—Dull and lower; jobbing at $1 20@1 45 ₱ bbl.

BRAN—Firm and steady; jobbing from store at $1 00 ₱ 100 lbs.

MESS PORK—Is in good demand with small receipts and an advance is pro ed, jobbing at $23 50@24 00 ₱ bbl; rump $22 00 ₱ bbl.

BACON—Firm with a fair demand. Clear sides, 14½@15c. ₱ lbs; clear ribbed, 13½@13c; plain hams, 14½@15c; sugar cured hams, 16@16½c.

LARD—Kettle, 12½—Firm with small receipts. Clear sides, 14½c; ribbed sides, 13½c; shoulders, 11@11½c.

BALE RIBS—Firm and scarce; keg leaf, 16c; tierce, 15c.

POTATOES—Are in active demand with prices firm. Good to choice are in request; peach blows, $4 50 ₱ bbl; pink eyes, $4 00; Nolanites, $4 00@4 50 ₱ bbl.

OATS—Steady with a small trade doing; jobbing at 85@90c.

CORN-MEAL—Is in good demand with small receipts and an advance is pro ed, jobbing at $2 80@3 00 ₱ bbl; rump $22 00 ₱ bbl.

BACON—Firm with a fair demand. Clear sides, 14½@15c. ₱ lbs; clear ribbed, 13½@13c; plain hams, 14½@15c; sugar cured hams, 16@16½c.

BALE MEATS—Firm with small receipts. Clear sides, 14½c; ribbed sides, 13½c; shoulders, 11@11½c.

LARD—Firm and scarce; keg leaf, 16c; tierce, 15c.

POTATOES—Are in active demand with prices firm. Good to choice are in request; peach blows, $4 50 ₱ bbl; pink eyes, $4 00; Nolanites, $4 00@4 50 ₱ bbl.

OATS—Steady with a small trade doing; jobbing at 85@90c.

POULTRY—Chickens dull at $4 50@5 00; turkeys, $12 00@15 00 ₱ dozen.

EGGS—20@22c. ₱ dozen.

BAGGING—India bagging, 22@24c; machine, 20@22c; hand, 18@20c.

BUTTER—Choice western butter, 30@35c; good, 25@27c. Strictly choice dairy, 27@30c; factory, 18@21c.

CHEESE—Western reserve cheese, 15½@16c; English dairy, 17@18c; factory, 14@15c.

COFFEE—Rio, 23@25c; Java, 32@35c.

FISH—Mackerel, No. 1 kits, $2 75@3 00; No. 2, $2 50@2 75; No. 3, $2 25@2 50.

MOLASSES—Louisiana molasses 80c@$1 00 ₱ gal. in barrels.

SALT—Kanawha, $3 25@3 50 ₱ bbl; sack, $3 00@3 25.

TAR—Per dozen kegs, $6 00@7 50.

SUGAR—Crushed and powdered, 18@19c.

TOBACCO—Fancy work, natural leaf, $1 00@1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1 00@1 25; medium, 80c@$1 00; common, 60@75c; smoking fine and fancy, $1 00@1 25; common, 50@75c.

WHISKY—In firm at $1 90@2 15 for common.

STOCK MARKET—The stock market is dull for beef cattle, which are held at 9@9c. gross for choice. No. 2, 8@8c; common, $3 00@5 00 ₱ head. Sheep, $3 00@4 00 ₱ head. Hogs are scarce and in demand at 8@8½c. gross. Hogs firm and scarce at 12c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, February 22, 1868.

Business in the leading markets yesterday was steady with a fair trade doing in breadstuffs and provisions. Meats are scarce with small receipts and prices firm and tending upwards. Flour is in fair supply with prices steady and unchanged. Corn is in light supply, with prices firm. Oats are scarce with prices stiff.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

The dry goods market yesterday was firm with an active jobbing trade doing. The stock on hand is large and well selected, and is equal to the Eastern markets. Our Mississippi and Arkansas friends will consult their own interests by examining the stocks of dry goods here instead of going East. Our wholesale merchants are selling at prices that will compete with those of New York.

Brown muslins—Atlantic A sheetings, 22½c; do. Y sheetings, 17½c; Augusta ¼ sheetings, 20c; do. ⅛ sheetings, 16½c.

Bleached muslins—¼ bleached muslins, 16@12½c; do., ⅜, sheetings, 10½@15½c; 4-4 do., 13@25c.

Plaids and stripes—Tennessee plaids, 30c; Maryland do., 15½c; other styles, 15½@25c.

Fancy prints—First class prints, 15@16½c; second class do., 13@14c; Atlantic do., 10c.

Cotton.

The market opened firm with a brisk demand and fair offerings, with sales during the morning of middlings at 23½@24c., and low middling at 23½@23c. On the receipt of the noon dispatches, which were unfavorable, transactions in the market was checked and during the afternoon there was little doing, with few buyers on the market, and holders seemed anxious to realize, and offered to sell middlings at 23@23½c. The market closed with a slight decline and prices nominal and irregular. Sales for the day foot

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $ ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 ⅌ per square for first insertion; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner Main.

Senator Hendrick's Speech.

Among the most impressive and effective of the speeches delivered this winter in the United States Senate is one which we print this morning delivered by Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, in the debate on the Reconstruction measures.

It is full of telling points strongly put, and from beginning to end the speech exposes the indefensible character of the Radical policy. At the very outset he plants himself upon the ground that the Constitutions and State Governments of the South were not destroyed by the rebellion, and did not at any time cease to have a valid existence; and when the rebellion was put down and peace came, it found the States with their Constitutions and laws unrepealed and in full force, as they were before the war. Mr. Hendricks, by some very apt quotations from the speeches of Senator Morton and Ben. Wade, shows that these gentlemen taught precisely this doctrine three years ago, and that then it was good Radical doctrine. These gentlemen took the broad ground that a State could not lose its organization by rebellion. Once a State always a State, and a State under its organization in the Union, was their doctrine.

Mr. Hendricks next devotes himself to the defense adopted by the Radicals, that the Constitution requires the Government to guarantee to each State a republican form of government, and that this clause gives full power to pass the Reconstruction acts. He shows, in this connection, that the Radicals always misquote and pervert the decision of the Supreme Court in the Rhode Island case. The decision is not at all what Radicals say it is. The decision may be summed up in these words: that when the ruling of the judiciary of Rhode Island and the action of the Executive of the United States both recognized a State Government, that was conclusive upon the judiciary of the United States as to whether it was a State Government.

Mr. Hendricks shows that the views of Mr. Lincoln and his policy, in regard to the valid existence of State Governments in the South, were the same as Mr. Johnson's and that those of the latter are inherited from Mr. Lincoln. He shows that Congress itself, by the most deliberate, solemn action, affirmed, in 1866, the validity of the Governments of States which had been in rebellion.

He next shows by the testimony of General Grant and Ben. Wade, that the condition of the South at the close of the war and during that year was eminently favorable to immediate restoration. President Johnson's efforts to insure that restoration are next considered, and the policy and intent of Mr. Lincoln are shown to be identical. Senator Morton is called in and compelled to reinforce the position of his colleague on this point, for the Radical Senator was, two or three short years ago, an earnest champion of President Johnson's policy.

Mr. Hendricks puts some very direct and pungent questions to the Radicals. With full opportunity to restore the Union, what have they done? Are we any nearer restoration to-day than in 1865? In close connection with this portion of the speech, the Senator dissects and exposes the Radical policy with all its outrages and abominations, its infringements upon the Constitution, its overthrow of liberty, its substitution of military despotism for civil government, and its practical subversion of Republican government in America.

But we will not pursue the analysis of the speech further. Let it be universally read and pondered. Such speeches as this, with that of Senator Doolittle printed yesterday, and that of Senator Johnson printed by us three weeks since, are terrible demolishers of Radical defenses. Let them be used as such in the present campaign, and scattered throughout every county of the State.

The Wheat Crop.

Next to the political developments at Washington and the price of cotton, there is no intelligence more calculated to interest our business men than that which relates to the wheat prospect in Tennessee. Last year the yield was unusually large, and the prices obtained remunerative; but we much fear that the coming season will not show such a satisfactory result.

The farmers in East Tennessee complain generally that the hard winter has injured the growing crop, but in some localities it presents a good appearance.

The following accounts from Middle Tennessee, reported by the Nashville *Banner*, may interest our readers:

In Wilson county the crop was badly damaged during the recent cold weather. Reports from a great many farmers, in different portions of the county, show that fully one half the crop is totally ruined. Another trouble is, there is no spring wheat on hand; if there were the farmers could replant and probably make a good crop yet. As it is, they will have to plow up their wheat fields and plant corn.

The crop in Hardeman county has also suffered considerably from the severity of the winter.

In Summer, Smith, Macon and Jackson, the wheat has not, we learn, been as seriously injured as in other sections.

From Maury, Williamson, Marshall, Hickman and Franklin counties, we hear that, although many farmers have been so unfortunate as to lose almost their entire crop, the yield will be better than at first anticipated. There is ground for apprehension that much of the wheat in Montgomery county has been destroyed by the long continued freeze and the drying of the surface—the roots having been thrown out and perishing for want of moisture and a hold upon the soil.

TENNESSEE ITEMS.

The attempt to impeach Judge Barry has failed, the House of Representatives having dismissed the whole proceeding. Those who sought to degrade an upright Judge may now slink off to the obscurity from whence they came smarting at his heels.

The books of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad show sixty-seven thousand and twenty-three pounds of peanuts shipped by that route from September 1, 1867, to February 1, 1868.

In obedience to the railroad act of December, 1867, the Edgefield and Kentucky railroad having accepted its provisions and complied with its terms, the Governor has appointed the following gentlemen as Directors in that company on behalf of the State: John Overton, Esq., Hon. John M. Lea, ex-Governor Neil S. Brown, Major J. D. Lockhart, John Kirkman, Esq., Chas. T. Wing and W. F. Prosser.

The Democrats of Hamilton county held a Convention in Chattanooga on the 17th instant, and nominated a full ticket for county offices, to be voted for at the election on the 6th of March. The following resolutions were presented by E. A. James, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Hamilton county, in Convention assembled, do most solemnly and earnestly protest against the continued disfranchisement of our white fellow citizens.

Resolved, That we are in favor of calling a State Convention for the purpose of altering and amending our State Constitution, at the earliest particular time, so as to remove the disabilities under which our white fellow citizens are now laboring.

In Indianapolis, on Friday, a little daughter of Mr. Hawkins, a furniture maker, was burned so badly that she died next day. Her clothes caught while she was attempting to make a fire. On Sunday, in the same city, the house of Mr. Lennehan, a private watchman, took fire and was consumed. A little boy, four years old, was asleep in a back room, and, being forgotten in the excitement, was burned to death.

The Mobile *Register* urges the call of a State Convention in Alabama, for the purpose of electin delegates to the National Convention of the Democratic Conservative arty of the United States.

Specimen of "Loyal" Justice in West Virginia.

The mongrels of Boone county, "Western Virginia," (for the most part, we suppose, Christian emigrants from the North) are as bad a type of robbers as ever wore a booted spur in Sherwood Forest. The *Kanawha Republican* fully quotes the records of the Circuit Court to show that, at the late term, a great number of these Northern "loyalists" were plaintiffs in one excuse or another against all individuals who are charged with "sympathizing with the rebellion." And in order to make sure the thing in court, they cunningly managed to have the jury list made up of themselves or friends entirely. The *Republican* says: "On the juror's list we find the whole number (one hundred and twenty) are Radicals, and seventy-two of that number are plaintiffs or the relations to plaintiffs in such suits." Of the thirty-two "Radical" jurors called at the late term, twenty-one were plaintiffs or relations of plaintiffs. Before this court quite a number of cases of loyalists against "rebel sympathizers" were to be tried, which were regarded test cases for a great number of similar suits pending. The fraud was, however, so bold, that the Judge knocked the nice arrangement to pieces. This, of course, stirred up the wrath of the "loyal" robbers, who had fixed what they thought a sure plan to possess themselves of the property of their neighbors, under the prostituted forms of law. It is a specimen of the justice and morality of the so called "loyalists" in the South. It is no slander to say that they are the most cowardly set of thieves and vagabonds that ever escaped the prison and the gallows. Only to think of the plan to deliver the Government and the people of the Southern States over into the hands of such villains and negroes!—*New York Day Book.*

August Belmont and the Bond Question.

The New York *World* says:

The Missouri *Democrat*, the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and other journals of lesser note, in their desire to magnify petty differences among Democrats, by which they hope the Republican party may profit, have taken to misrepresenting the opinions of the Chairman of the National Committee, Mr. August Belmont, and the action of the Committee itself.

Mr. Belmont they describe as a heavy bondholder, whom Mr. Pendleton's greenback view of the Government's indebtedness affrights. Doubtless Mr. Belmont is a bondholder, as Mr. Pendleton himself is said to be, giving therefore a considerable pecuniary pledge of the sincerity of his opinions. But Mr. Belmont, we regret to say, is of Mr. Pendleton's opinion in regard to the payment of the principal of the five-twenties in greenbacks, though differing from that statesman as to the importance of it as a practical question now, or for some years to come.

* * * * *

The statement of the *Missouri Democrat* that "Belmont and other Eastern Democrats lost pretty heavily in rebel bonds" is a scurrilous slander. The correspondence which we published yesterday between Mr. Belmont and the Treasurer of Pennsylvania, and the history of Governor Seymour's administration in this State, show that what losses Eastern Democrats have had, have been inflicted upon them as the holders of the bonds of Northern States, by the "trooly loil" party founded on the "great moral idea" of Cheat, both in Constitutions and contracts.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

The Yazoo *Banner*, speaking of the carpet bag adventurers recently nominated for office by the Radical Convention at Jackson, says they have "no more interest in Mississippi than they have in Abyssinia."

The Enterprise *Star* has the following account of the operations of a Loyal League thief in Clarke county, and the manner in which he came to grief. The *Star* says:

"A Loyal League swindler was captured last Thursday, at Shubuta, in the act of making loyal speeches and collecting one dollar a head off the negroes at that place. We think the name of this loyal vagabond is Alexander Rogers, and we hope Mr. Rodgers is making himself very comfortable in the Quitman jail. We know of others equally loyal, who should be sent as soon as possible to keep Mr. Rogers company during these cold nights. Judge Norris has the thanks of all good people in this county, for interesting himself in the arrest of this loyal thief.

The *Star* also says that Musgrove, the vagabond, who represents the negroes of Clarke county in the Chain Gang Convention, recently made a pilgrimage to Enterprise to raise the wind. He drummed up an audience of several hundred colored patriots, made them a speech, whined piteously of the destitute condition of the Chain Gang, "handed round the hat," and collected the enormous amount of *three dollars!!*

A mortgage given by the Ohio and Mississippi railway to parties in New York, for $2,000,000, has been left for record in the office of the Recorder of Dearborn county. It required $6,000 worth of Government stamps.

The Supreme Court of Chicago has decided that the Common Council of Chicago has power to give to one firm the exclusive slaughtering business of the city.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Attorney at Law,

368 Main Street, Up Stairs, Memphis, Tenn. feb2

WM. L. HARRIS HENRY T. ELLETT, JAS. PHELAN

HARRIS, ELLETT & PHELAN,

Attorneys at Law,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Office—Monroe Street, between Main and Second. jan29

ISHAM G. HARRIS,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE in Selden Block, corner of South Court and Main streets, Memphis, Tennessee. jan29

R. A. SANFORD. SAM'L TOOLE. S. R. GAMMON

SANFORD, TOOLE & GAMMON,

Attorneys at Law

No. 237 Main Street, Memphis,

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Residence at General Hospital.

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Navy Yard Lessees.

ALL Navy Yard Lessees and Sub-Lessees who have made payments of rents since 1861, are requested to present their receipts to the City Treasurer, at Exchange Building, in order that said payments may be properly credited on the Navy Yard books. They are also requested to settle all past due rents before the first of March next; or the accounts will be placed in the hands of the City Attorney for collection by law, and for pictures taken as provided for in their leases.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

W. H. BRIDGES,
City Treasurer.

feb7

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TREASURER'S OFFICE,
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A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of three per cent. has been this day declared to the Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, payable on and after the 15th of March next.

In order to prepare for same, the Stock Book of the Company will be closed on the 1st of March next and not re-opened for the transfer of stock until after the 15th of March. All stock transferred before the books are closed, will carry the dividend with it.

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Authorized Capital - - $1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.

J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier.

G. W. L. CROOK,

GENERAL

Marine, Life & Fire Insurance Agent

No. 279 1-2 Main Street.

NONE but sound, solvent, and prompt paying companies represented.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership between the undersigned in the practice of Law, expired by limitation on the last day of June last.

P. T. SCRUGGS,
H. A. ROGERS.

A CARD.

P. T. & E. R. SCRUGGS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office, No. 53 Union street, in front of the new Court House jan1

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2, Kirkman's Block, corner of second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate business in Memphis and in surrounding country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engraving, in its various branches. The drainage of swamp lands, locating and estimating of levies, etc., also the rental and Lease of Real Estate business will receive special attention. Using always our best exertion for the benefit of customers, and hoping by prompt care and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY.
J. B. PORTER.

no9

EDWARD C. JONES,

ARCHITECT,

Walker Block, 279 1-2 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN,

no7

CENTRAL HOTEL,

No. 63 Adams Street,

Memphis, Tennessee.

THIS HOUSE, formerly known as the "Har wick," has been newly repaired and refurnished, and is now opened to the traveling public in neat and perfect order. The fare is a good and well prepared one, any hotel in the city; the bathroom is comfortable, location most desirable, being in the business center of the city. Our prices have been reduced to the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week $5 50
Board and Lodging, per week 12 00
Board and lodging per month 20 00
Day Board, per week 4 00
Day Board, per month 16 00

Polite and attentive waiters in attendance. Both day and night.

MEDLIN, BUTLEDGE & CO.

R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,

379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Grass Seed, Garden Seed, Stock Peas,

Garden Seed, Grass Seed, Stock Peas,

Fresh and genuine at CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street.

Fertilizers, Garden Implements,

Fertilizers, Garden implements,

At CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn

Hames, Collars, Blind Bridles and Chains.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at Factory Prices:

500 dozen Red Top Root Hames,
300 dozen Hog-skin Collars,
200 dozen Blind Bridles,
30 casks Trace Chains—"all sizes."

Merchants and Planters will find it to their interests to examine our stock before purchasing.

MOORES, SMITH & CO.,
jan1 No. 342 Main Street.

Sidewalks.

BE it ordained, That all processes and notices to be executed by the sergeant-at-arms for the payment of assess or sidewalks shall be referred to the Chief of Police, to be executed by members of the police force, and any such notice so executed shall be as binding as if executed by the Sergeant-at-arms.

Passed first and final reading, by a suspension of the rules.

Approved February 18, 1868.

E. McDAVITT, Mayor, pro tem.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. feb20

Hucksters.

BE it ordained, That Chapter 5, Article 1, and Section 12 of the City Ordinances be so amended as that the person or persons therein mentioned may huckster or peddle, at therein stated exempt during market hours, on taking out a peddler's license.

Passed first and final reading, by a suspension of the rules.

Approved February 18, 1868.

E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. feb20

NEW SEED STORE!

R. D. WARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GARDEN AND FIELD SEED,

No. 232 Main Street,

Opposite Clay Building. MEMPHIS, TENN. feb6

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sale.

L. C. Hardwick vs. George Deagle.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Law Court of Memphis, in the above entitled cause, I will

On Saturday, February 29, 1868,

Between the hours prescribed by law, offer and sell to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court house door in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, the following described property which was attached, and will be sold as the property of defendant and in obedience to above mentioned order of sale: One lot of scenery and fixtures of the "Black Crook" exhibition or "Ole of Enchantment."

feb15 Sheriff of Shelby County.

Notice.

BY virtue of the terms of a deed of trust executed to me by Ingram & Wright, and which is of record in the office of the Register of Shelby county, Tennessee, I will,

On Monday, the 24th February, 1868,

Between the hours of twelve m. and one o'clock p. m., in front of the law office of Oastt & Waddell's, near Second street, Memphis, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the Real Estate situated on No. 8, Marin street, Memphis, and particularly described in said deed of trust, and will convey to the purchaser all title conveyed to me as trustee. Title believed to be good.

feb8 V. B. WADDELL, Trustee.

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Miss Wade Bolton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Miss Bolton with the Clerk of said County, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

E. M. APPERSON,
JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk. feb6 Guardian.

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends and Creditors of Miss M. F. and John O. Trezevant, heirs of Jesse Trezevant, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have filed my settlement of the estate of M. F. and John O. Trezevant with the Clerk of said County, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

R. A. TRUDEN, Guardian.
JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.
Printer paid $4. feb8

No. 2022—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Maria R. Dashiell, by next friend, et al., vs. Ebenezer H. Dashiell et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, James Dick Hill, is a resident of the State of Louisiana, and that the defendant, William Knox King, is a resident of the State of Tennessee, whose place of residence is unknown; it is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, on the first Monday in March, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By H. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
CLAPP, VANCE & ANDERSON, Solicitors for Complainant. feb8

In the Circuit Court of Shelby County, at Memphis, Tennessee—State of Tennessee vs. T. T. Taylor. Attachment.

IT this cause, it appearing to the Clerk that an attachment was sued out of the Circuit Court against the defendants, on the ground that they were non-residents, and that said attachment has been levied on the real estate of defendants; it is ordered that publication be made as the law directs in the case, and defendants notified to make their appearance within the first three days of the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held in Shelby county on the fourth Monday in May next, and plead, answer or demur to said attachment suit, or proceedings will be had ex parte; and that a copy of this order be furnished the Memphis Avalanche for publication. Done at office February 4, 1868.

feb8 M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me as trustee by Felix R. Lanier and his wife Martha Lanier, and R. Hughes, on the 6th day of January, 1868, to secure the payment of certain indebtedness therein specified, I shall proceed to sell at the property in said deed described, viz.: Section 14 and the west half of section 15, in township 3 of range 7, west of the Memphis Meridian of the Chickasaw session in Tunica county, Miss.; also, certain mules, horses, cattle, stock and farming utensils, and certain notes in banks and other notes yet in the field. The said sale will be made on the premises above described, in Tunica county, Miss., to the highest bidder, for cash,

On the 6th day of March, 1868.

The title to all this property is believed to be perfectly clear, but I sell as trustee only.

DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS.
feb1

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Henry Canon on the 15th day of February, 1867, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 29, part 1, p. 266 and 67, for the purposes therein mentioned, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described tract of land lying near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, known as the Hardy Canon Place, beginning at a stake in the rear at the northwest corner of Dewoody's tract; thence north 4 chains 70 links to a stake in Baldy's west boundary; thence north 4 chains 35 links to a stake in Baldy's west boundary; thence north 39 chains 40 links to a stake with a hickory pointer; thence east 4 chains 3 links to an old hickory stump, with black gum pointers; thence north 39 chains 40 links to a white oak corner marked B; thence east 32 chains 40 links to a stake, with white oak pointer; thence south 78° west 36 chains 40 links to a white oak in the road; thence west 4 chains 35 links to the beginning, containing 315 3-100 acres.

Place of Sale—Hardy's store, corner of Allen's store. Time of sale—Saturday, 29th day of February, between twelve and two o'clock p. m. Terms—Cash. Title believed to be good, though I convey only as trustee.

JOHN A. ONLEY,
ja28 Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed, made by Wm. H. Grider, to secure B. Y. Watson, as Trustee, and R. S. Hammond, as Trustee, which was duly recorded in the Register's office, Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 46, pages 161, 162 and 163, and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, entered on the 5th day of October, 1867, on the application of C. C. P. Hammond, administrator, with the will annexed of R. Y. Watson, deceased; and in pursuance of said trust and decree, the undersigned, as trustee, appointed in the room and stead of R. S. Hammond, removed, will expose to sale, and sell at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door of the Chancery Court of Memphis, the property in said deed of trust mentioned, which is on the east side of Main street, its southwest corner about 228 feet south wardly of the intersection of the east side of Main and south side of Beale streets, fronting 20 feet on Main, and with a depth between two parallel lines of 170 feet, with a front of 20½ feet on St. Patrick street, as it is now laid off.

On Thursday, March 5, 1868.

Title believed to be good, but I sell and convey only as Trustee.

feb15 J. W. HAMPTON, Trustee

Insolvent Notice.

In the County Court of Shelby County, Tennessee—In re. estate of Victor Bataille, deceased.

HAVING suggested the insolvency of the estate of my late husband, Victor Bataille, deceased, to the Clerk of said County, and received an order to this effect, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to appear before the County Court of said county, at the April term, 1868, and in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 17th day of August, 1868; and any claims not filed on or before said day, or before an appropriation of the funds of said estate is made, shall be forever barred, both in law and equity.

ELIZA BATAILLE, Administratrix.
feb8

BUCHER & BELCHER, Attorneys.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

Anton Shide vs. Lucy M. Salde—No. 2026. E. S. D.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause, that the defendant Lucy M. Shide has left the city of Memphis, (her usual place of abode) and has gone to parts unknown so far as can be ascertained, and there is just ground to believe that she is gone beyond the limits of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that she make her appearance at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in March, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By H. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
KING & HADDOCK, Sols. for Complainant. feb1

NOTICE—At the March term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, I will make application for letters of administration on the estate of John Beaman, deceased.

F. R. TROKE & Attorn
feb1

LEGAL.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

C. H. EBBERT,

of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him